

NOVEL CARBOXYLESTERASE NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES, PROTEINS AND USES THEREOF

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules,
5 proteins encoded by such nucleic acid molecules, antibodies raised against such proteins,
and inhibitors of such proteins. The present invention also includes therapeutic
compositions comprising such nucleic acid molecules, proteins, antibodies, and/or other
inhibitors, as well as their use to protect an animal from hematophagous arthropod
infestation.

10 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Hematophagous arthropod infestation of animals is a health and economic
concern because hematophagous arthropods are known to cause and/or transmit a variety
of diseases. Hematophagous arthropods directly cause a variety of diseases, including
allergies, and also carry a variety of infectious agents including, but not limited to,
15 endoparasites (e.g., nematodes, cestodes, trematodes and protozoa), bacteria and viruses.
In particular, the bites of hematophagous arthropods are a problem for animals
maintained as pets because the infestation becomes a source of annoyance not only for
the pet but also for the pet owner who may find his or her home generally contaminated
with insects. As such, hematophagous arthropods are a problem not only when they are
20 on an animal but also when they are in the general environment of the animal.

Bites from hematophagous arthropods are a particular problem because they not
only can lead to disease transmission but also can cause a hypersensitive response in
animals which is manifested as disease. For example, bites from fleas can cause an
allergic disease called flea allergic (or allergy) dermatitis (FAD). A hypersensitive
25 response in animals typically results in localized tissue inflammation and damage,
causing substantial discomfort to the animal.

The medical importance of arthropod infestation has prompted the development
of reagents capable of controlling arthropod infestation. Commonly encountered
methods to control arthropod infestation are generally focused on use of insecticides.
30 While some of these products are efficacious, most, at best, offer protection of a very

limited duration. Furthermore, many of the methods are often not successful in reducing arthropod populations. In particular, insecticides have been used to prevent hematophagous arthropod infestation of animals by adding such insecticides to shampoos, powders, collars, sprays, foggers and liquid bath treatments (i.e., dips).

- 5 Reduction of hematophagous arthropod infestation on the pet has been unsuccessful for one or more of the following reasons: (1) failure of owner compliance (frequent administration is required); (2) behavioral or physiological intolerance of the pet to the pesticide product or means of administration; and (3) the emergence of hematophagous arthropod populations resistant to the prescribed dose of pesticide. However,
- 10 hematophagous arthropod populations have been found to become resistant to insecticides.

- Prior investigators have described insect carboxylesterase (CE) protein biochemistry, for example, Chen et al., *Insect Biochem. Molec. Biol.*, 24:347-355, 1994; Whyard et al., *Biochemical Genetics*, 32:924, 1994 and Argentine et al., *Insect Biochem.*
- 15 *Molec Biol*, 25:621-630, 1995. Other investigators have disclosed certain insect CE amino acid sequences, for example, Mouches et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*, 87:2574-2578, 1990 and Cooke et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*, 86:1426-1430, 1989, and nucleic acid sequence (Vaughn et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 270:17044-17049, 1995).

- Prior investigators have described certain insect juvenile hormone esterase (JHE)
- 20 nucleic acid and amino acid sequences: for example, sequence for *Heliothis virescens* is disclosed by Hanzlik et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 264:12419-12425, 1989; Eldridge et al., *App Environ Microbiol*, 58:1583-1591, 1992; Bonning et al., *Insect Biochem. Molec. Biol.*, 22:453-458, 1992; Bonning et al., *Natural and Engineered Pest Management Agents*, pp. 368-383, 1994 and Harshman et al., *Insect Biochem. Molec. Biol*, 24:671-676, 1994 ;
 - 25 sequence for *N anduca sexta* 's disclosed by Vankatesh et al., *J Biol Chem*, 265:21727-21732, 1990; sequence for *Trichoplusia ni* is disclosed by Venkataraman et al., *Dev. Genet.*, 15:391-400, 1994 and Jones et al., *Biochem. J.*, 302:827-835, 1994; and sequence for *Lymantria dispar* is disclosed by Valaitis, *Insect Biochem. Molec. Biol.*, 22:639-648, 1992.

Identification of an esterase of the present invention is unexpected, however, because even the most similar nucleic acid sequence identified by previous investigators could not be used to identify an esterase of the present invention. In addition, identification of an esterase protein of the present invention is unexpected because a
5 protein fraction from flea prepupal larvae that was obtained by monitoring for serine protease activity surprisingly also contained esterase proteins of the present invention.

In summary, there remains a need to develop a reagent and a method to protect animals or plants from hematophagous arthropod infestation.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 The present invention relates to a novel product and process for protection of animals or plants from arthropod infestation. According to the present invention there are provided arthropod esterase proteins and mimetopes thereof; arthropod nucleic acid molecules, including those that encode such proteins; antibodies raised against such esterase proteins (i.e., anti-arthropod esterase antibodies); and compounds that inhibit
15 arthropod esterase activity (i.e., inhibitory compounds or inhibitors).

The present invention also includes methods to obtain such proteins, mimetopes, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies and inhibitory compounds. Also included in the present invention are therapeutic compositions comprising such proteins, mimetopes, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies, and/or inhibitory compounds, as well as use of such
20 therapeutic compositions to protect animals from arthropod infestation.

Identification of an esterase of the present invention is unexpected, however, because the most similar nucleic acid sequence identified by previous investigators could not be used to identify an esterase of the present invention. In addition, identification of an esterase protein of the present invention is unexpected because a protein fraction from
25 flea prepupal larvae that was obtained by monitoring for serine protease activity surprisingly also contained esterase proteins of the present invention.

One embodiment of the present invention is an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a gene comprising a nucleic acid sequence including SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6,
30 SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID

NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74.

The present invention also includes a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising at least one of the following amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID NO:58, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:73 and/or SEQ ID NO:74; and particularly a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes with a nucleic acid sequence that is a complement of a nucleic acid sequence encoding any of the amino acid sequences. A preferred nucleic acid molecule of the present invention includes a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence including SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74, and allelic variants thereof.

The present invention also includes an isolated carboxylesterase nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a protein comprising an amino

acid sequence including SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44 and/or SEQ ID NO:53. SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43 and SEQ ID NO:44 represent N-terminal amino acid sequences of

5 carboxylesterases isolated from prepupal flea larvae, the production of which are described in the Examples of the present application.

The present invention also relates to recombinant molecules, recombinant viruses and recombinant cells that include a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention.

Also included are methods to produce such nucleic acid molecules, recombinant
10 molecules, recombinant viruses and recombinant cells.

Another embodiment of the present invention includes an isolated esterase protein that is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to (a) a nucleic acid molecule that includes at least one of the following nucleic acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:69, and SEQ ID NO:71; and/or (b) a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein including at least one of the following amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55 and SEQ ID NO:74. One embodiment is a carboxylesterase protein encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a protein comprising at least one of the following amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44 and/or SEQ ID NO:53.

Preferred proteins of the present invention are isolated flea proteins including at least one of the following amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID
30

NO:58, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:73 and SEQ ID NO:74; also included are proteins encoded by allelic variants of nucleic acid molecules encoding proteins comprising any of the above-listed amino acid sequences.

5 The present invention also relates to mimetopes of arthropod esterase proteins as well as to isolated antibodies that selectively bind to arthropod esterase proteins or mimetopes thereof. Also included are methods, including recombinant methods, to produce proteins, mimetopes and antibodies of the present invention.

The present invention also includes a formulation of flea carboxylesterase proteins, in which the proteins, when submitted to 14% Tris-glycine SDS-PAGE,
10 comprise a fractionation profile as depicted in Fig. 3, in which the proteins have carboxylesterase activity.

Also included in the present invention is a formulation of flea carboxylesterase proteins, in which the proteins, when submitted to IEF-PAGE, comprise a fractionation profile as depicted in Fig. 4, lane 3, lane 4, lane 5, lane 6 and/or lane 7, wherein the
15 proteins have carboxylesterase activity.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an isolated flea protein or a formulation of flea proteins that hydrolyzes α -naphthyl acetate to produce α -naphthol, when the protein is incubated in the presence of α -naphthyl acetate contained in 20 mM Tris at pH 8.0 for about 15 minutes at about 37°C.

20 Yet another embodiment of the present invention is an isolated flea protein or a formulation of flea proteins that hydrolyzes the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone to produce a juvenile hormone acid.

Another embodiment of the present invention is a method to identify a compound capable of inhibiting flea carboxylesterase activity, the method comprising: (a)
25 contacting an isolated flea carboxylesterase with a putative inhibitory compound under conditions in which, in the absence of the compound, the protein has carboxylesterase activity; and (b) determining if the putative inhibitory compound inhibits the activity. Also included in the present invention is a test kit to identify a compound capable of inhibiting flea carboxylesterase activity, the test kit comprising an isolated flea

carboxylesterase protein having esterase activity and a means for determining the extent of inhibition of the activity in the presence of a putative inhibitory compound.

Yet another embodiment of the present invention is a therapeutic composition that is capable of reducing hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. Such a therapeutic composition includes at least one of the following protective compounds: an isolated hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase protein or a mimetope thereof, an isolated carboxylesterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a *Ctenocephalides felis* carboxylesterase gene, an isolated antibody that selectively binds to a hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase protein, and an inhibitor of carboxylesterase activity identified by its ability to inhibit the activity of a flea carboxylesterase. A therapeutic composition of the present invention can also include an excipient, an adjuvant and/or a carrier. Preferred esterase nucleic acid molecule compounds of the present invention include naked nucleic acid vaccines, recombinant virus vaccines and recombinant cell vaccines. Also included in the present invention is a method to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation, comprising the step of administering to the animal a therapeutic composition of the present invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

- Fig. 1 depicts SDS-PAGE analysis of DFP-labeled esterase proteins.
- Fig. 2 depicts carboxylesterase activity of certain esterase proteins of the present invention.
- Fig. 3 depicts SDS-PAGE analysis of carboxylesterase activity of certain esterase proteins of the present invention.
- Fig. 4 depicts IEF analysis of certain esterase proteins of the present invention.
- Fig. 5 depicts juvenile hormone esterase activity of certain esterase proteins of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides for isolated arthropod esterase proteins, isolated arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules, antibodies directed against arthropod esterase proteins and other inhibitors of arthropod esterase activity. As used herein, the terms

isolated arthropod esterase proteins and isolated arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules refers to esterase proteins and esterase nucleic acid molecules derived from arthropods and, as such, can be obtained from their natural source or can be produced using, for example, recombinant nucleic acid technology or chemical synthesis. Also
5 included in the present invention is the use of these proteins, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies and inhibitors as therapeutic compositions to protect animals from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation as well as in other applications, such as those disclosed below.

Arthropod esterase proteins and nucleic acid molecules of the present invention
10 have utility because they represent novel targets for anti-arthropod vaccines and drugs. The products and processes of the present invention are advantageous because they enable the inhibition of arthropod development, metamorphosis, feeding, digestion and reproduction processes that involve esterases. While not being bound by theory, it is believed that expression of arthropod esterase proteins are developmentally regulated,
15 thereby suggesting that esterase proteins are involved in arthropod development and/or reproduction. The present invention is particularly advantageous because the proteins of the present invention were identified in larval fleas, thereby suggesting the importance of the proteins as developmental proteins.

One embodiment of the present invention is an esterase formulation that includes
20 one or more esterase proteins capable of binding to diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP). A preferred embodiment of an esterase formulation of the present invention comprises one or more arthropod esterase proteins that range in molecular weight from about 20 kilodaltons (kD) to about 200 kD, more preferably from about 40 kD to about 100 kD, and even more preferably from about 60 kD to about 75 kD, as determined by SDS-
25 PAGE (sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis). An even more preferred formulation includes one or more flea esterase proteins having elution (or migration) patterns as shown in Fig. 1.

Another embodiment of the present invention is a formulation comprising one or more hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase (CE) proteins. The present invention
30 includes the discovery that such a formulation has general CE activity. General CE

activity can be identified using methods known to those of skill in the art and described in the Examples section herein. A suitable formulation of the present invention comprises one or more flea proteins capable of hydrolyzing α -naphthyl acetate to produce α -naphthol when the proteins are incubated in the presence of α -naphthyl acetate contained
5 in 20 mM Tris at pH 8.0 for about 15 minutes at about 37°C. General CE activity can be identified following such incubation by detecting the production of from about 0.3 to about 2.5 absorbance units in the presence of Fast Blue when measured at 590 nm.

A preferred CE formulation of the present invention includes one or more flea CE proteins having acidic to neutral isoelectric points, or pI values. An isoelectric pH,
10 or pI, value refers to the pH value at which a molecule has no net electric charge and fails to move in an electric field. A preferred formulation of the present invention includes one or more proteins having a pI value ranging from about pI 2 to about 10, more preferably from about pI 3 to about 8, and even more preferably from about pI 4.7 to about 5.2, as determined by IEF-PAGE.

15 An esterase formulation, including a CE formulation, of the present invention can be prepared by a method that includes the steps of: (a) preparing an extract by isolating flea tissue, homogenizing the tissue by sonication and clarifying the extract by centrifugation at a low speed spin, e.g., about 18,000 rpm for about 30 minutes; (b) recovering soluble proteins from said centrifuged extract and applying the proteins to a
20 p-aminobenzamidine agarose bead column; (c) recovering unbound protein from the column and clarifying by filtration; (d) applying the clarified protein to a gel filtration column and eluting and collecting fractions with esterase activity; (e) dialyzing the eluate against 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6.0, containing 10 mM NaCl; (f) applying the dialysate to a cation exchange chromatography column, eluting protein bound to the
25 column with a linear gradient of from about 10 mM NaCl to about 1 M NaCl in 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6, and collecting fractions having esterase activity; (g) adjusting the pH of the resulting fractions to pH 7 and applying the fractions to an anion exchange chromatography column; (h) eluting protein bound to the column with a linear gradient of from about 0 to about 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8 and collecting fractions
30 having esterase activity, such activity elutes from the column at about 170 mM NaCl.

Tissue can be obtained from unfed fleas or from fleas that recently consumed a blood meal (i.e., blood-fed fleas). Such flea tissues are referred to herein as, respectively, unfed flea and fed flea tissue. Preferred flea tissue from which to obtain an esterase formulation of the present invention includes pre-pupal larval tissue, wandering
5 flea larvae, 3rd instar tissue, fed adult tissue and unfed adult tissue.

In a preferred embodiment, a CE formulation of the present invention comprises a flea protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44 and/or SEQ ID NO:53.

10 Another embodiment of the present invention is a juvenile hormone esterase (JHE) formulation comprising one or more arthropod JHE proteins, the arthropod being of the order Hemiptera, Anoplura, Mallophaga, Diptera, Siphonaptera, Parasitiformes, Acariformes and Acarina. The present invention includes the discovery that such a formulation has JHE activity. JHE activity can be identified using methods known to
15 those of skill in the art and described in the Examples section herein. A suitable formulation of the present invention comprises one or more arthropod proteins capable of hydrolyzing a methyl ester group of juvenile hormone to produce a juvenile hormone acid. Preferably, such a protein is capable of releasing of at least about 120 counts per minute when such a protein is incubated in the presence of ³H-juvenile hormone to
20 create a reaction mixture, the reaction mixture is combined with isooctane, the aqueous phase is recovered and the amount of ³H-juvenile hormone present in that phase is determined. Such a protein is also preferably capable of causing release of methane thiol when such protein is incubated in the presence of methyl 1-heptylthioacetothioate (HEPTAT) using the method generally disclosed in McCutchen et al., *Insect Biochem. Molec. Bio!*, Vol. 25, No. 1, pg 119-126, 1995, which is incorporated in its entirety by
25 this reference.

In one embodiment, a juvenile hormone esterase formulation of the present invention comprises a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74.

According to the present invention, an arthropod that is not of the order
30 lepidoptera includes an arthropod of the order Hemiptera, Anoplura, Mallophaga,

Diptera, Siphonaptera, Parasitiformes, Acariformes and Acarina. Preferred arthropods include Hemiptera cimicidae, Hemiptera reduviidae, Anoplura pediculidae, Anoplura pthiridae, Diptera culicidae, Diptera simuliidae, Diptera psychodidae, Diptera ceratopogonidae, Diptera chaoboridae, Diptera tabanidae, Diptera rhagionidae, athericidae, Diptera chloropidae, Diptera muscidae, Diptera hippoboscidae, Diptera calliphoridae, Diptera sarcophagidae, Diptera oestridae, Diptera gastrophilidae, Diptera cuterebridae, Siphonaptera ceratophyllidae, Siphonaptera leptosyllidae, Siphonaptera pulicidae, Siphonaptera tungidae, Parasitiformes dermanyssidae, Acariformes tetranychidae, Acariformes cheyletide, Acariformes demodicidae, Acariformes erythraeidae, Acariformes trombiculidae, Acariformes psoroptidae, Acariformes sarcoptidae, Acarina argasidae and Acarina ixodidae. Preferred Diptera muscidae include *Musca*, *Hydrotaea*, *Stomoxys* *Haematobia*. Preferred Siphonaptera include *Ceratophyllidae nosopsyllus*, *Ceratophyllidae diamanus*, *Ceratophyllidae ceratophyllus*, *Leptosyllidae leptosylla*, *Pulicidae pulex*, *Pulicidae ctenocephalides*, *Pulicidae xenopsylla*, *Pulicidae echidnophaga* and *Tungidae tunga*. Preferred Parasitiformes dermanyssidae include *Ornithonyssus* and *Liponyssoides*. Preferred Acarina include *Argasidae argas*, *Argasidae ornithodoros*, *Argasidae otobius*, *Ixodidae ixodes*, *Ixodidae hyalomma*, *Ixodidae nosomma*, *Ixodidae rhipicephalus*, *Ixodidae boophilus*, *Ixodidae dermacentor*, *Ixodidae haemaphysalus*, *Ixodidae amblyomma* and *Ixodidae anocentor*.

One embodiment of a JHE formulation of the present invention is one or more arthropod JHE proteins that range in molecular weight from about 20 kD to about 200 kD, more preferably from about 40 kD to about 100 kD, and even more preferably from about 60 kD to about 75 kD, as determined by SDS-PAGE (sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis).

A JHE formulation of the present invention can be prepared by a method that includes the steps of: (a) preparing soluble proteins from arthropod extracts as described above for CE purification and purifying such soluble proteins by gel filtration; (b) collecting fractions having JHE activity from the gel filtration step, loading the fractions onto a cation exchange column, eluting the cation exchange column with a linear gradient of from about 10 mM NaCl to about 1 M NaCl in 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6 and

collecting fractions having JHE activity; (c) adjusting the pH of the collected fractions to about pH 7 are dialyzed against about 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.2) containing about 10 mM NaCl; (d) applying the dialysate to a hydroxyapatite column, eluting protein bound to the column with a linear gradient of from about 10 mM phosphate
5 buffer (pH 7.2) containing 10 mM NaCl to about 0.5 M phosphate buffer (pH 6.5) containing 10 mM NaCl and collecting fractions having JHE activity; (e) dialyzing the fractions against 20 mM Tris buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10 mM NaCl; (f) applying the dialysate an anion exchange chromatography column and eluting protein bound to the column with a linear gradient of from about 10 mM to about 1 M NaCl in 20 mM Tris
10 buffer, pH 8 and collecting fractions containing JHE activity.

A JHE formulation of the present invention can be prepared by a method that includes the steps of: (a) preparing flea extracts as described herein in the Examples section and applying the extract to p-aminobenzamidine linked agarose beads and collecting protein not bound to the beads; (b) applying the unbound protein to a
15 Superdex 200 HR gel filtration column and collecting fractions having JHE activity; (c) applying the fractions to an anion exchange chromatography column, eluting the anion exchange column with a linear gradient of 0 to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8 and collecting fractions having JHE activity; (d) dialyzing the fractions overnight against about 1 L of 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 10 mM NaCl; (e) applying the
20 dialysate to a Poros 10 HQ anion exchange column, eluting the column with buffer containing about 120 mM NaCl and collecting fractions having JHE activity.

Suitable arthropods from which to isolate a JHE formulation of the present invention include, but are not limited to agricultural pests, stored product pests, forest pests, structural pests or animal health pests. Suitable agricultural pests of the present
2' invention include, but are not limited to Colorado potato beetles, corn earworms, fleahoppers, weevils, pink boll worms, cotton aphids, beet armyworms, lygus bugs, hessian flies, sod webworms, whites grubs, diamond back moths, white flies, planthoppers, leafhoppers, mealy bugs, mormon crickets and mole crickets. Suitable stored product pests of the present invention include, but are not limited to dermestids,
30 anobeids, saw toothed grain beetles, indian mealmoths, flour beetles, long-horn wood

boring beetles and metallic wood boring beetles. Suitable forest pests of the present invention include, but are not limited to southern pine bark beetles, gypsy moths, elm beetles, ambrosia beetles, bag worms, tent worms and tussock moths. Suitable structural pests of the present invention include, but are not limited to, bess beetles, termites, fire ants, carpenter ants, wasps, hornets, cockroaches, silverfish, *Musca domestica* and *Musca autumnalis*. Suitable animal health pests of the present invention include, but are not limited to fleas, ticks, mosquitoes, black flies, lice, true bugs, sand flies, *Psychodidae*, tsetse flies, sheep blow flies, cattle grub, mites, horn flies, heel flies, deer flies, *Culicoides* and warble flies. Preferred arthropods from which to isolate a JHE formulation of the present invention include fleas, midges, mosquitos, sand flies, black flies, horse flies, snipe flies, louse flies, horn flies, deer flies, tsetse flies, buffalo flies, blow flies, stable flies, myiasis-causing flies, biting gnats, lice, mites, bee, wasps, ants, true bugs and ticks, preferably fleas, ticks and blow flies, and more preferably fleas. Preferred fleas from which to isolate JHE proteins include *Ctenocephalides*, *Ceratophyllus*, *Diamanus*, *Echidnophaga*, *Nosopsyllus*, *Pulex*, *Tunga*, *Oropsylla*, *Orchopeus* and *Xenopsylla*. More preferred fleas include *Ctenocephalides felis*, *Ctenocephalides canis*, *Ceratophyllus pulicidae*, *Pulex irritans*, *Oropsylla (Thrassis) bacchi*, *Oropsylla (Diamanus) montana*, *Orchopeus howardi*, *Xenopsylla cheopis* and *Pulex simulans*, with *C. felis* being even more preferred.

Suitable tissue from which to isolate a JHE formulation of the present invention includes unfed fleas or fleas that recently consumed a blood meal (i.e., blood-fed fleas). Such flea tissues are referred to herein as, respectively, unfed flea and fed flea tissue. Preferred flea tissue from which to obtain a JHE formulation of the present invention includes pre-pupal larval tissue, 3rd instar tissue, fed or unfed adult tissue, with unfed adult gut tissue being more preferred than fed or unfed whole adult tissue. It is of note that a JHE formulation of the present invention obtained from pre-pupal larval tissue does not hydrolyze α -naphthyl acetate.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase formulation comprising a combination of one or more arthropod CE and JHE proteins of the present invention. Suitable arthropods from which to isolate a combined CE and JHE

formulation include those arthropods described herein for the isolation of a JHE formulation of the present invention. Preferred arthropods from which to isolate a combined CE and JHE formulation include fleas, midges, mosquitos, sand flies, black flies, horse flies, horn flies, deer flies, tsetse flies, buffalo flies, blow flies, stable flies, myiasis-causing flies, biting gnats, lice, bee, wasps, ants, true bugs and ticks, preferably fleas, ticks and blow flies, and more preferably fleas. Suitable flea tissue from which to isolate a combined CE and JHE formulation of the present invention includes 3rd instar tissue, fed or unfed adult tissue and unfed adult tissue, with unfed adult gut tissue being more preferred than fed or unfed whole adult tissue.

10 In one embodiment, a formulation of the present invention comprises an esterase having both CE and JHE activity. Preferably, a formulation of the present invention that comprises an esterase having both CE and JHE activity comprises a flea protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8 and/or SEQ ID NO:37.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an isolated protein comprising an arthropod esterase protein. It is to be noted that the term "a" or "an" entity refers to one or more of that entity; for example, a protein refers to one or more proteins or at least one protein. As such, the terms "a" (or "an"), "one or more" and "at least one" can be used interchangeably herein. It is also to be noted that the terms "comprising", "including", and "having" can be used interchangeably. Furthermore, a compound "selected from the group consisting of" refers to one or more of the compounds in the list that follows, including mixtures (i.e., combinations) of two or more of the compounds. According to the present invention, an isolated, or biologically pure, protein, is a protein that has been removed from its natural milieu. As such, "isolated" and "biologically pure" do not necessarily reflect the extent to which the protein has been purified. An isolated protein of the present invention can be obtained from its natural source, can be produced using recombinant DNA technology or can be produced by chemical synthesis.

As used herein, an isolated arthropod esterase protein can be a full-length protein or any homolog of such a protein. An isolated protein of the present invention, including a homolog, can be identified in a straight-forward manner by the protein's

ability to elicit an immune response against arthropod esterase proteins, to hydrolyze α -naphthyl acetate, to hydrolyze the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone or bind to DFP. Esterase proteins of the present invention include CE and JHE proteins. As such, an esterase protein of the present invention can comprise a protein capable of hydrolyzing α -naphthyl acetate, hydrolyzing the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone and/or binding to DFP. Examples of esterase homologs include esterase proteins in which amino acids have been deleted (e.g., a truncated version of the protein, such as a peptide), inserted, inverted, substituted and/or derivatized (e.g., by glycosylation, phosphorylation, acetylation, myristoylation, prenylation, palmitoylation, amidation and/or addition of glycerophosphatidyl inositol) such that the homolog includes at least one epitope capable of eliciting an immune response against an arthropod esterase protein. That is, when the homolog is administered to an animal as an immunogen, using techniques known to those skilled in the art, the animal will produce an immune response against at least one epitope of a natural arthropod esterase protein. The ability of a protein to effect an immune response, can be measured using techniques known to those skilled in the art. Esterase protein homologs of the present invention also include esterase proteins that hydrolyze α -naphthyl acetate and/or that hydrolyze the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone.

Arthropod esterase protein homologs can be the result of natural allelic variation or natural mutation. Esterase protein homologs of the present invention can also be produced using techniques known in the art including, but not limited to, direct modifications to the protein or modifications to the gene encoding the protein using, for example, classic or recombinant nucleic acid techniques to effect random or targeted mutagenesis.

Isolated esterase proteins of the present invention have the further characteristic of being encoded by nucleic acid molecules that hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to a gene encoding a *Ctenocephalides felis* protein (i.e., a *C. felis* esterase gene). As used herein, stringent hybridization conditions refer to standard hybridization conditions under which nucleic acid molecules, including oligonucleotides, are used to identify similar nucleic acid molecules. Such standard conditions are disclosed, for

example, in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Labs Press, 1989; Sambrook et al., *ibid.*, is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Stringent hybridization conditions typically permit isolation of nucleic acid molecules having at least about 70% nucleic acid sequence identity with the nucleic acid molecule being used to probe in the hybridization reaction. Formulae to calculate the appropriate hybridization and wash conditions to achieve hybridization permitting 30% or less mismatch of nucleotides are disclosed, for example, in Meinkoth et al., 1984, *Anal. Biochem.* 138, 267-284; Meinkoth et al., *ibid.*, is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

As used herein, a *C. felis* esterase gene includes all nucleic acid sequences related to a natural *C. felis* esterase gene such as regulatory regions that control production of the *C. felis* esterase protein encoded by that gene (such as, but not limited to, transcription, translation or post-translation control regions) as well as the coding region itself. In one embodiment, a *C. felis* esterase gene of the present invention includes the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74. Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of a PCR amplified nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE1₄₀₁, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:1 (represented herein by SEQ ID NO:3) refers to the nucleic acid sequence of the strand complementary to the strand having SEQ ID NO:1, which can easily be determined by those skilled in the art. Likewise, a nucleic acid sequence complement of any nucleic acid sequence of the present invention refers to the nucleic

acid sequence of the nucleic acid strand that is complementary to (i.e., can form a complete double helix with) the strand for which the sequence is cited.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:4 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of a PCR amplified nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfe2₃₆₄, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:4 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:6.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:7 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of a PCR amplified nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfe3₄₂₁, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:7 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:9.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:10 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of a PCR amplified nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfe4₅₂₄, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:10 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:12.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:13 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a complementary DNA (cDNA) nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfe5₁₉₈₂, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:13 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:15.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:18 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfe6₁₇₉₂, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:18 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:20.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:24 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfe7₂₈₃₆, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:24 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:26.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:30 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfe8₂₈₀₁, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:30 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:32.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:36 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE9₂₀₀₇, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:36 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:38.

5 Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:57 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE5₂₁₄₄, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:57 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:59.

10 Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:67 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE10₁₉₈₇, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:67 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:69.

It should be noted that since nucleic acid sequencing technology is not entirely error-free, the nucleic acid sequences and amino acid sequences presented herein
15 represent, respectively, apparent nucleic acid sequences of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention and apparent amino acid sequences of esterase proteins of the present invention.

In another embodiment, a *C. felis* esterase gene can be an allelic variant that includes a similar but not identical sequence to SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID
20 NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID
25 NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74. An allelic variant of a *C. felis* esterase gene is a gene that occurs at essentially the same locus (or loci) in the genome
30 as the gene including SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ

ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74, but which, due to natural variations caused by, for example, mutation or recombination, has a similar but not identical sequence. Allelic variants typically encode proteins having similar activity to that of the protein encoded by the gene to which they are being compared. Allelic variants can also comprise alterations in the 5' or 3' untranslated regions of the gene (e.g., in regulatory control regions). Allelic variants are well known to those skilled in the art and would be expected to be found within a given arthropod since the genome is diploid and/or among a group of two or more arthropods.

The minimal size of an esterase protein homolog of the present invention is a size sufficient to be encoded by a nucleic acid molecule capable of forming a stable hybrid (i.e., hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions) with the complementary sequence of a nucleic acid molecule encoding the corresponding natural protein. As such, the size of the nucleic acid molecule encoding such a protein homolog is dependent on nucleic acid composition and percent homology between the nucleic acid molecule and complementary sequence. It should also be noted that the extent of homology required to form a stable hybrid can vary depending on whether the homologous sequences are interspersed throughout the nucleic acid molecules or are clustered (i.e., localized) in distinct regions on the nucleic acid molecules. The minimal size of such nucleic acid molecules is typically at least about 12 to about 15 nucleotides in length if the nucleic acid molecules are GC-rich and at least about 15 to about 17 bases in length if they are AT-rich. As such, the minimal size of a nucleic acid molecule used to encode an esterase protein homolog of the present invention is from about 12 to

about 18 nucleotides in length. Thus, the minimal size of an esterase protein homolog of the present invention is from about 4 to about 6 amino acids in length. There is no limit, other than a practical limit, on the maximal size of such a nucleic acid molecule in that the nucleic acid molecule can include a portion of a gene, an entire gene, multiple genes, or portions thereof. The preferred size of a protein encoded by a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention depends on whether a full-length, fusion, multivalent, or functional portion of such a protein is desired.

One embodiment of the present invention includes an arthropod esterase protein having CE enzyme activity. Such a CE protein preferably includes: a catalytic triad of serine -- histidine -- glutamic acid as well as the essential amino acids arginine and aspartic acid at positions similar to those described for juvenile hormone esterase, for example by Ward et al., 1992, *Int J Biochem* 24: 1933-1941; this reference is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Analysis of the apparent full-length protein sequences disclosed herein indicates that each of these amino acid sequences includes these amino acid motifs, as well as surrounding consensus sequences.

Suitable arthropods from which to isolate esterase proteins having general CE activity of the present invention (including isolation of the natural protein or production of the protein by recombinant or synthetic techniques) preferably include insects and acarines but not *Culicidae*, *Drosophilidae*, *Calliphoridae*, *Sphingidae*, *Lymantriidae*, *Noctuidae*, *Fulgoroidea* and *Aphididae*. Preferred arthropods from which to isolate CE proteins having general CE activity include fleas, ticks, black flies, lice, true bugs, sand flies, *Psychodidae*, tsetse flies, cattle grub, mites, horn flies, heel flies, deer flies, *Culicoides* and warble flies. Preferred arthropods from which to isolate an esterase proteins having general CE activity include fleas, midges,, sand flies, black flies, horse flies, snipe flies, louse flies, horn flies, deer flies, tsetse flies, buffalo flies, blow flies, stable flies, myiasis-causing flies, biting gnats, lice, mites, bee, wasps, ants, true bugs and ticks, preferably fleas, ticks and blow flies, and more preferably fleas. Preferred fleas from which to isolate esterase proteins having general CE activity include *Ctenocephalides*, *Ceratophyllus*, *Diamanus*, *Echidnophaga*, *Nosopsyllus*, *Pulex*, *Tunga*, *Oropsylla*, *Orchopeus* and *Xenopsylla*. More preferred fleas include *Ctenocephalides*

felis, *Ctenocephalides canis*, *Ceratophyllus pulicidae*, *Pulex irritans*, *Oropsylla* (*Thrassis*) *bacchi*, *Oropsylla* (*Diamanus*) *montana*, *Orchopeus howardi*, *Xenopsylla cheopis* and *Pulex simulans*, with *C. felis* being even more preferred.

A preferred arthropod esterase protein of the present invention is a compound
5 that when administered to an animal in an effective manner, is capable of protecting that animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. In accordance with the present invention, the ability of an esterase protein of the present invention to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation refers to the ability of that protein to, for example, treat, ameliorate and/or prevent infestation caused by hematophagous
10 arthropods. In particular, the phrase "to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation" refers to reducing the potential for hematophagous ectoparasite population expansion on and around the animal (i.e., reducing the hematophagous ectoparasite burden). Preferably, the hematophagous ectoparasite population size is decreased, optimally to an extent that the animal is no longer bothered by
15 hematophagous ectoparasites. A host animal, as used herein, is an animal from which hematophagous ectoparasites can feed by attaching to and feeding through the skin of the animal. Hematophagous ectoparasites, and other ectoparasites, can live on a host animal for an extended period of time or can attach temporarily to an animal in order to feed. At any given time, a certain percentage of a hematophagous ectoparasite
20 population can be on a host animal whereas the remainder can be in the environment of the animal. Such an environment can include not only adult hematophagous ectoparasites, but also hematophagous ectoparasite eggs and/or hematophagous ectoparasite larvae. The environment can be of any size such that hematophagous ectoparasites in the environment are able to jump onto and off of a host animal. For
25 example, the environment of an animal can include plants, such as crops, from which hematophagous ectoparasites infest an animal. As such, it is desirable not only to reduce the hematophagous ectoparasite burden on an animal per se, but also to reduce the hematophagous ectoparasite burden in the environment of the animal. In one embodiment, an esterase protein of the present invention can elicit an immune response

(including a humoral and/or cellular immune response) against a hematophagous ectoparasite.

Suitable hematophagous ectoparasites to target include any hematophagous ectoparasite that is essentially incapable of infesting an animal administered an esterase protein of the present invention. As such, a hematophagous ectoparasite to target
5 includes any hematophagous ectoparasite that produces a protein having one or more epitopes that can be targeted by a humoral and/or cellular immune response against an esterase protein of the present invention and/or that can be targeted by a compound that otherwise inhibits esterase activity (e.g., a compound that inhibits hydrolysis of α -
10 naphthyl acetate, hydrolysis of the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone, and/or binds to DFP), thereby resulting in the decreased ability of the hematophagous ectoparasite to infest an animal. Preferred hematophagous ectoparasite to target include ectoparasites disclosed herein as being useful in the production of esterase proteins of the present invention.

15 The present invention also includes mimetopes of esterase proteins of the present invention. As used herein, a mimetope of an esterase protein of the present invention refers to any compound that is able to mimic the activity of such a protein (e.g., ability to elicit an immune response against an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention and/or ability to inhibit esterase activity), often because the mimetope has a structure
20 that mimics the esterase protein. It is to be noted, however, that the mimetope need not have a structure similar to an esterase protein as long as the mimetope functionally mimics the protein. Mimetopes can be, but are not limited to: peptides that have been modified to decrease their susceptibility to degradation; anti-idiotypic and/or catalytic antibodies, or fragments thereof; non-proteinaceous immunogenic portions of an isolated
25 protein (e.g., carbohydrate structures); synthetic or natural organic or inorganic molecules, including nucleic acids; and/or any other peptidomimetic compounds. Mimetopes of the present invention can be designed using computer-generated structures of esterase proteins of the present invention. Mimetopes can also be obtained by generating random samples of molecules, such as oligonucleotides, peptides or other
30 organic molecules, and screening such samples by affinity chromatography techniques

using the corresponding binding partner, (e.g., an esterase substrate, an esterase substrate analog, or an anti-esterase antibody). A preferred mimetope is a peptidomimetic compound that is structurally and/or functionally similar to an esterase protein of the present invention, particularly to the active site of the esterase protein.

5 The present invention also includes mimetopes of esterase proteins of the present invention. As used herein, a mimetope of an esterase protein of the present invention refers to any compound that is able to mimic the activity of such an esterase protein, often because the mimetope has a structure that mimics the esterase protein. Mimetopes can be, but are not limited to: peptides that have been modified to decrease their
10 susceptibility to degradation; anti-idiotypic and/or catalytic antibodies, or fragments thereof; non-proteinaceous immunogenic portions of an isolated protein (e.g., carbohydrate structures); and synthetic or natural organic molecules, including nucleic acids. Such mimetopes can be designed using computer-generated structures of proteins of the present invention. Mimetopes can also be obtained by generating random samples
15 of molecules, such as oligonucleotides, peptides or other organic molecules, and screening such samples by affinity chromatography techniques using the corresponding binding partner.

One embodiment of an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention is a fusion protein that includes an arthropod esterase protein-containing domain attached to
20 one or more fusion segments. Suitable fusion segments for use with the present invention include, but are not limited to, segments that can: enhance a protein's stability; act as an immunopotentiator to enhance an immune response against an esterase protein; and/or assist purification of an esterase protein (e.g., by affinity chromatography). A suitable fusion segment can be a domain of any size that has the desired function (e.g.,
25 imparts increased stability, imparts increased immunogenicity to a protein, and/or simplifies purification of a protein). Fusion segments can be joined to amino and/or carboxyl termini of the esterase-containing domain of the protein and can be susceptible to cleavage in order to enable straight-forward recovery of an esterase protein. Fusion proteins are preferably produced by culturing a recombinant cell transformed with a
30 fusion nucleic acid molecule that encodes a protein including the fusion segment

attached to either the carboxyl and/or amino terminal end of an esterase-containing domain. Preferred fusion segments include a metal binding domain (e.g., a poly-histidine segment); an immunoglobulin binding domain (e.g., Protein A; Protein G; T cell; B cell; Fc receptor or complement protein antibody-binding domains); a sugar
5 binding domain (e.g., a maltose binding domain); and/or a "tag" domain (e.g., at least a portion of β -galactosidase, a strep tag peptide, other domains that can be purified using compounds that bind to the domain, such as monoclonal antibodies). More preferred fusion segments include metal binding domains, such as a poly-histidine segment; a maltose binding domain; a strep tag peptide, such as that available from Biometra in
10 Tampa, FL; and an S10 peptide. Examples of particularly preferred fusion proteins of the present invention include PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀, PHIS-PfE7₂₇₅, PHIS-PfE7₅₇₀, PHIS-PfE8₅₇₀ and PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈, production of which are disclosed herein.

In another embodiment, an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention also includes at least one additional protein segment that is capable of protecting an
15 animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestations. Such a multivalent protective protein can be produced by culturing a cell transformed with a nucleic acid molecule comprising two or more nucleic acid domains joined together in such a manner that the resulting nucleic acid molecule is expressed as a multivalent protective compound containing at least two protective compounds, or portions thereof, capable of protecting
20 an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation by, for example, targeting two different arthropod proteins.

Examples of multivalent protective compounds include, but are not limited to, an esterase protein of the present invention attached to one or more compounds protective against one or more arthropod compounds. Preferred second compounds are
25 proteinaceous compounds that effect active immunization (e.g., antigen vaccines), passive immunization (e.g., antibodies), or that otherwise inhibit a arthropod activity that when inhibited can reduce hematophagous ectoparasite burden on and around an animal. Examples of second compounds include a compound that inhibits binding between an arthropod protein and its ligand (e.g., a compound that inhibits flea ATPase activity or a
30 compound that inhibits binding of a peptide or steroid hormone to its receptor), a

compound that inhibits hormone (including peptide or steroid hormone) synthesis, a compound that inhibits vitellogenesis (including production of vitellin and/or transport and maturation thereof into a major egg yolk protein), a compound that inhibits fat body function, a compound that inhibits muscle action, a compound that inhibits the nervous system, a compound that inhibits the immune system and/or a compound that inhibits hematophagous ectoparasite feeding. Examples of second compounds also include proteins obtained from different stages of hematophagous ectoparasite development. Particular examples of second compounds include, but are not limited to, serine proteases, cysteine proteases, aminopeptidases, serine protease inhibitor proteins, calreticulins, larval serum proteins and echdysone receptors, as well as antibodies to and inhibitors of such proteins. In one embodiment, an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention is attached to one or more additional compounds protective against hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. In another embodiment, one or more protective compounds, such as those listed above, can be included in a multivalent vaccine comprising an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention and one or more other protective molecules as separate compounds.

A preferred isolated protein of the present invention is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecules nFE1₄₀₁, nFE2₃₆₄, nFE3₄₂₁, nFE4₅₂₄, nFE5₁₉₈₂, nFE5₁₅₁₅, nFE5₂₁₄₄, nFE5₁₆₅₀, nFE6₁₄₈₈, nFE6₁₇₉₂, nFE6₁₆₅₀, nFE7₂₈₃₆, nFE7₁₇₈₈, nFE7₁₇₁₀, nFE7₆₅₀, nFE8₂₈₀₁, nFE8₁₇₈₅, nFE8₁₇₁₀, nFE9₂₀₀₇, nFE9₁₅₈₄, nFE9₁₅₄₀, nFE10₁₉₈₇ and/or nFE10₁₅₉₀. A further preferred isolated protein is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:69 and/or SEQ ID NO:71.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:1 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE1₄₀₁ encodes a non-full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 103 amino acids, referred to herein

as PfE1₁₀₃, represented by SEQ ID NO:2, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 92 through nucleotide 94 of SEQ ID NO:1.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE1₁₀₃) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:2, showed the most homology, i.e., about 33% identity, between SEQ ID NO:2 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:4 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE2₃₆₄ encodes a non-full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 121 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE2₁₂₁, represented by SEQ ID NO:5, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 2 through nucleotide 4 of SEQ ID NO:4.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE2₁₂₁) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:5, showed the most homology, i.e., about 38% identity, between SEQ ID NO:5 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:7 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE3₄₂₁ encodes a non-full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 103 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE3₁₀₃, represented by SEQ ID NO:8, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 113 through nucleotide 115 of SEQ ID NO:7.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE3₁₀₃) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:8, showed the most homology, i.e., about 39% identity, between SEQ ID NO:8 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:10 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE4₅₂₄ encodes a non-full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 137 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE4₁₃₇, represented by SEQ ID NO:11, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 113 through nucleotide 115 of SEQ ID NO:10.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:11 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE4₁₃₇) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:11, showed the most homology, i.e., about 30% identity, between SEQ ID NO:11 and *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* acetylcholinesterase.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:57 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE₅₂₁₄₄ encodes a full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 550 amino acids, referred to herein as PFE₅₅₀, represented by SEQ ID NO:58, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 30 through nucleotide 32 of SEQ ID NO:57 and the termination (stop) codon spans from nucleotide 1680 through nucleotide 1682 of SEQ ID NO:57. The complement of SEQ ID NO:57 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:59. The coding region encoding PFE₅₅₀ is represented by the nucleic acid molecule nFE₁₆₅₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:60 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:61.

10 The deduced amino acid sequence of PFE₅₅₀ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:58) predicts that PFE₅₅₀ has an estimated molecular weight of about 61.8 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:58 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PFE₅₅₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:58 showed the most homology, i.e., about 36% identity between SEQ ID NO:58 and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

15

Translation of SEQ ID NO:18 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE₆₁₇₉₂ encodes a full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 550 amino acids, referred to herein as PFE₆₅₅₀, represented by SEQ ID NO:19, assuming an open reading frame having an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 49 through nucleotide 51 of SEQ ID NO:18 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1699 through nucleotide 1701 of SEQ ID NO:18. The coding region encoding PFE₆₅₅₀ is represented by nucleic acid molecule nFE₆₁₆₅₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:21 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:22. The proposed mature protein, denoted herein as PFE₆₅₃₀, contains about 530 amino acids which is represented herein as SEQ ID NO:53. The nucleic acid molecule encoding PFE₆₅₃₀ is denoted herein as nFE₆₁₅₉₀ and has a coding strand having the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:23. The deduced amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:19 suggests a protein having a molecular weight of about 61.8 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

20

25

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:19 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PFE₆₅₅₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ

30

showed the most homology, i.e., about 28% identity between SEQ ID NO:19 *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:24 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfe7₂₈₃₆

is a full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 596 amino acids, referred to

as Pfe7₅₉₆, represented by SEQ ID NO:25, assuming an open reading frame

with an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 99 through nucleotide 101 of SEQ

ID NO:24 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1887 through nucleotide 1889 of

SEQ ID NO:24. The coding region encoding Pfe7₅₉₆, is represented by nucleic acid

molecule nfe7₁₇₈₈, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by

SEQ ID NO:28 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:29.

The proposed mature protein, denoted herein as Pfe7₅₇₀, contains about 570 amino acids

and is represented herein as SEQ ID NO:54. The nucleic acid molecule encoding

it is denoted herein as nfe7₁₇₁₀ and has a coding strand having the nucleic acid

sequence SEQ ID NO:27. The deduced amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:25 suggests a

protein having a molecular weight of about 68.7 kD and an estimated pI of about 6.1.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:25 (i.e., the amino acid

sequence of Pfe7₅₉₆) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ

ID NO:25 showed the most homology, i.e., about 27% identity between SEQ ID NO:25

and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:30 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfe8₂₈₀₁

is a full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 595 amino acids, referred to

as Pfe8₅₉₅, represented by SEQ ID NO:31, assuming an open reading frame

with an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 99 through nucleotide 101 of SEQ

ID NO:30 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1884 through nucleotide 1886 of

SEQ ID NO:30. The coding region encoding Pfe8₅₉₅, is represented by nucleic acid

molecule nfe8₁₇₈₅, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by

SEQ ID NO:34 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:35.

The proposed mature protein, denoted herein as Pfe8₅₇₀, contains about 570 amino acids

and is represented herein as SEQ ID NO:55. The nucleic acid molecule encoding

it is denoted herein as nfe8₁₇₁₀ and has a coding strand having the nucleic acid

sequence SEQ ID NO:33. The deduced amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:31 suggests a protein having a molecular weight of about 68.6 kD and an estimated pI of about 6.1.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:31 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE8₅₉₅) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:31 showed the most homology, i.e., about 28% identity between SEQ ID NO:31 and estalpa-2 esterase of *Culex pipiens quinquefasciatus*.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:36 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE9₂₀₀₇ encodes a full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 528 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE9₅₂₈, represented by SEQ ID NO:37, assuming an open reading frame having an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 11 through nucleotide 13 of SEQ ID NO:36 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1595 through nucleotide 1597 of SEQ ID NO:36. The coding region encoding PfE9₅₂₈, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nFE9₁₅₈₄, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:51 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:52.

The deduced amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:37 suggests a protein having a molecular weight of about 60 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.43.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:37 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE9₅₂₈) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:37 showed the most homology, i.e., about 37% identity between SEQ ID NO:37 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:67 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE10₁₉₈₇ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about 530 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE10₅₃₀, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:68, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 231 through nucleotide 233 of SEQ ID NO:67 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1821 through nucleotide 1823 of SEQ ID NO:67. The complement of SEQ ID NO:67 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:69. The coding region encoding PfE10₅₃₀, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nFE10₁₅₉₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:70 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:71. The

amino acid sequence of PFE10₅₃₀ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:68) predicts that PFE10₅₃₀ has an estimated molecular weight of about 59.5 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:68 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PFE10₅₃₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that
5 SEQ ID NO:68 showed the most homology, i.e., about 30% identity between SEQ ID NO:68 and *Culex pipens* esterase b1 precursor protein (swissprot # P16854).

More preferred arthropod esterase proteins of the present invention include proteins comprising amino acid sequences that are at least about 40%, preferably at least about 45%, more preferably at least about 50%, even more preferably at least about
10 55%, even more preferably at least about 60%, even more preferably at least about 70%, even more preferably at least about 80%, even more preferably at least about 90%, and even more preferably at least about 95%, identical to amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ
15 ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID NO:58, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:73 and/or SEQ ID NO:74.

More preferred arthropod esterase proteins of the present invention include proteins encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least a portion of nFE1₄₀₁,
20 nFE2₃₆₄, nFE3₄₂₁, nFE4₅₂₄, nFE5₁₉₈₂, nFE5₁₅₁₅, nFE5₂₁₄₄, nFE5₁₆₅₀, nFE6₁₄₈₈, nFE6₁₇₉₂, nFE6₁₆₅₀, nFE7₂₈₃₆, nFE7₁₇₈₈, nFE7₁₇₁₀, nFE7₆₅₀, nFE8₂₈₀₁, nFE8₁₇₈₅, nFE8₁₇₁₀, nFE9₂₀₀₇, nFE9₁₅₈₄, nFE9₁₅₄₀, nFE10₁₉₈₇ and/or nFE10₁₅₉₀, or of allelic variants of such nucleic acid molecules. More preferred is an esterase protein encoded by nFE1₄₀₁, nFE2₃₆₄, nFE3₄₂₁, nFE4₅₂₄, nFE5₁₉₈₂, nFE5₁₅₁₅, nFE5₂₁₄₄, nFE5₁₆₅₀, nFE6₁₄₈₈, nFE6₁₇₉₂, nFE6₁₆₅₀, nFE7₂₈₃₆, nFE7₁₇₈₈,
25 nFE7₁₇₁₀, nFE7₆₅₀, nFE8₂₈₀₁, nFE8₁₇₈₅, nFE8₁₇₁₀, nFE9₂₀₀₇, nFE9₁₅₈₄, nFE9₁₅₄₀, nFE10₁₉₈₇ and/or nFE10₁₅₉₀, or by an allelic variant of such nucleic acid molecules. Particularly preferred arthropod esterase proteins are PFE1₁₀₃, PFE2₁₂₁, PFE3₁₀₃, PFE4₁₃₇, PFE5₅₀₅, PFE5₅₅₀, PFE6₅₅₀, PFE6₅₃₀, PFE7₅₉₆, PFE7₅₇₀, PFE8₅₉₅, PFE8₅₇₀, PFE9₅₂₈ and PFE10₅₃₀.

In one embodiment, a preferred esterase protein of the present invention is
30 encoded by at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID

NO:10, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:60 and/or SEQ ID NO:67, and, as such, has an amino acid sequence that includes at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID NO:58 and/or SEQ ID NO:68. Also preferred is a protein encoded by an allelic variant of a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least a portion of the above-listed nucleic acid sequences.

10 Particularly preferred esterase proteins of the present invention include SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID NO:58, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:73 and/or SEQ ID NO:74. (including, but not limited to, the proteins consisting of such sequences, fusion proteins and multivalent proteins) and proteins encoded by allelic variants of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:60 and/or SEQ ID NO:67.

20 Another embodiment of the present invention is an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a *C. felis* esterase gene. The identifying characteristics of such a gene are heretofore described. A nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can include an isolated natural arthropod esterase gene or a homolog thereof, the latter of which is described in more detail below. A nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can include one or more regulatory regions, full-length or partial coding regions, or combinations thereof. The minimal size of a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention is the minimal size that can form a stable hybrid with a *C. felis* esterase gene under stringent hybridization conditions.

In accordance with the present invention, an isolated nucleic acid molecule is a nucleic acid molecule that has been removed from its natural milieu (i.e., that has been subject to human manipulation) and can include DNA, RNA, or derivatives of either DNA or RNA. As such, "isolated" does not reflect the extent to which the nucleic acid molecule has been purified. An isolated arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can be isolated from its natural source or can be produced using recombinant DNA technology (e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification, cloning) or chemical synthesis. Isolated esterase nucleic acid molecules can include, for example, natural allelic variants and nucleic acid molecules modified by nucleotide insertions, deletions, substitutions, and/or inversions in a manner such that the modifications do not substantially interfere with the nucleic acid molecule's ability to encode an esterase protein of the present invention or to form stable hybrids under stringent conditions with natural gene isolates.

An arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecule homolog can be produced using a number of methods known to those skilled in the art (see, for example, Sambrook et al., *ibid.*). For example, nucleic acid molecules can be modified using a variety of techniques including, but not limited to, classic mutagenesis and recombinant DNA techniques (e.g., site-directed mutagenesis, chemical treatment, restriction enzyme cleavage, ligation of nucleic acid fragments and/or PCR amplification), synthesis of oligonucleotide mixtures and ligation of mixture groups to "build" a mixture of nucleic acid molecules and combinations thereof. Nucleic acid molecule homologs can be selected by hybridization with a *C. felis* esterase gene or by screening for the function of a protein encoded by the nucleic acid molecule (e.g., ability to elicit an immune response against at least one epitope of an arthropod esterase protein, hydrolyze α -naphthyl acetate, hydrolyze the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone and/or bind to DFP).

An isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can include a nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one arthropod esterase protein of the present invention, examples of such proteins being disclosed herein. Although the phrase "nucleic acid molecule" primarily refers to the physical nucleic acid molecule and the phrase "nucleic acid sequence" primarily refers to the sequence of nucleotides on the

nucleic acid molecule, the two phrases can be used interchangeably, especially with respect to a nucleic acid molecule, or a nucleic acid sequence, being capable of encoding an arthropod esterase protein.

A preferred nucleic acid molecule of the present invention, when administered to
5 an animal, is capable of protecting that animal from infestation by a hematophagous ectoparasite. As will be disclosed in more detail below, such a nucleic acid molecule can be, or can encode, an antisense RNA, a molecule capable of triple helix formation, a ribozyme, or other nucleic acid-based drug compound. In additional embodiments, a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can encode a protective esterase protein
10 (e.g., an esterase protein of the present invention), the nucleic acid molecule being delivered to the animal, for example, by direct injection (i.e., as a naked nucleic acid) or in a vehicle such as a recombinant virus vaccine or a recombinant cell vaccine.

One embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule
15 nfE1₄₀₁ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1 and/or SEQ ID NO:3.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nfE2₃₆₄ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid
20 sequence SEQ ID NO:4 and/or SEQ ID NO:6.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nfE3₄₂₁ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:7 and/or SEQ ID NO:9.

25 Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nfE4₅₂₄ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:10 and/or SEQ ID NO:12.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid
30 molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid

molecule nFE5₂₁₄₄ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:57 and/or SEQ ID NO:59.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nFE6₁₇₉₂ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:18 and/or SEQ ID NO:20.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nFE7₂₈₃₆ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:24 and/or SEQ ID NO:26.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nFE8₂₈₀₁ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:30 and/or SEQ ID NO:32.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nFE9₂₀₀₇ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:36 and/or SEQ ID NO:38.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nFE10₁₉₈₇ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:67 and/or SEQ ID NO:69.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1 (i.e., the nucleic acid sequence of nFE1₄₀₁) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:1 showed no identifiable identity with any sequence reported in GenBank.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:4 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nFE2₃₆₄) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:4 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 43% identity, between SEQ ID NO:4 and a *H. virescens* juvenile hormone esterase gene.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:7 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE3₄₂₁) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:7 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 53% identity, between SEQ ID NO:7 and a *Torpedo marmorata* acetylcholinesterase gene.

- 5 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:10 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE4₅₂₄) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:10 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 47% identity, between SEQ ID NO:10 and an *Anas platyrhynchos* thioesterase B gene.

- 10 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:57 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE5₂₁₄₄) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:57 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 41% identity, between SEQ ID NO:57 and a esterase mRNA from *Myzus persicae*.

- 15 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:18 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE6₁₇₉₂) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:18 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 41% identity, between SEQ ID NO:18 and a esterase gene from *Myzus persicae*.

- 20 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:24 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE7₂₈₃₆) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:24 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 48% identity, between SEQ ID NO:24 and an *Anas platyrhynchos* thioesterase B gene.

- 25 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:30 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE8₂₈₀₁) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:30 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 46% identity, between SEQ ID NO:30 and a *Mus musculus* carboxyl ester lipase gene.

- 25 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:36 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE9₂₀₀₇) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:36 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 47% identity, between SEQ ID NO:36 and a hamster mRNA for CE precursor gene.

- 30 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:67 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:67 showed the most

homology, i.e., about 48% identity, between SEQ ID NO:67 and a *Lucilia cuprina* alpha esterase gene (genembl # U56636) gene.

Preferred arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules include nucleic acid molecules having a nucleic acid sequence that is at least about 55%, preferably at least about 60%, more preferably at least about 65%, more preferably at least about 70%, more preferably at least about 75%, more preferably at least about 80%, more preferably at least about 90%, and even more preferably at least about 95% identical to nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74.

Another preferred nucleic acid molecule of the present invention includes at least a portion of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74, that is capable of hybridizing to a *C. felis* esterase gene of the present invention, as well as allelic variants thereof. A more preferred nucleic acid molecule includes the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3,

SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74, as well as allelic variants thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules can include nucleotides in addition to those included in the SEQ ID NOs, such as, but not limited to, a full-length gene, a full-length coding region, a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fusion protein, or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a multivalent protective compound. Particularly preferred nucleic acid molecules include nfe1₄₀₁, nfe2₃₆₄, nfe3₄₂₁, nfe4₅₂₄, nfe5₁₉₈₂, nfe5₁₅₁₅, nfe5₂₁₄₄, nfe5₁₆₅₀, nfe6₁₄₈₈, nfe6₁₇₉₂, nfe6₁₆₅₀, nfe7₂₈₃₆, nfe7₁₇₈₈, nfe7₁₇₁₀, nfe7₆₅₀, nfe8₂₈₀₁, nfe8₁₇₈₅, nfe8₁₇₁₀, nfe9₂₀₀₇, nfe9₁₅₈₄, nfe9₁₅₄₀, nfe10₁₉₈₇ and nfe10₁₅₉₀.

The present invention also includes a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein having at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID NO:58, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:73 and/or SEQ ID NO:74, including nucleic acid molecules that have been modified to accommodate codon usage properties of the cells in which such nucleic acid molecules are to be expressed.

Knowing the nucleic acid sequences of certain arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules of the present invention allows one skilled in the art to, for example, (a) make copies of those nucleic acid molecules, (b) obtain nucleic acid molecules including at least a portion of such nucleic acid molecules (e.g., nucleic acid molecules including full-length genes, full-length coding regions, regulatory control sequences, truncated coding regions), and (c) obtain esterase nucleic acid molecules from other arthropods.

Such nucleic acid molecules can be obtained in a variety of ways including screening appropriate expression libraries with antibodies of the present invention; traditional cloning techniques using oligonucleotide probes of the present invention to screen appropriate libraries or DNA; and PCR amplification of appropriate libraries or DNA using oligonucleotide primers of the present invention. Preferred libraries to screen or from which to amplify nucleic acid molecule include flea pre-pupal, 3rd instar or adult cDNA libraries as well as genomic DNA libraries. Similarly, preferred DNA sources to screen or from which to amplify nucleic acid molecules include flea pre-pupal, 3rd instar or adult cDNA and genomic DNA. Techniques to clone and amplify genes are disclosed, for example, in Sambrook et al., *ibid*.

The present invention also includes nucleic acid molecules that are oligonucleotides capable of hybridizing, under stringent hybridization conditions, with complementary regions of other, preferably longer, nucleic acid molecules of the present invention such as those comprising arthropod esterase genes or other arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules. Oligonucleotides of the present invention can be RNA, DNA, or derivatives of either. The minimum size of such oligonucleotides is the size required for formation of a stable hybrid between an oligonucleotide and a complementary sequence on a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention. Minimal size characteristics are disclosed herein. The present invention includes oligonucleotides that can be used as, for example, probes to identify nucleic acid molecules, primers to produce nucleic acid molecules or therapeutic reagents to inhibit esterase protein production or activity (e.g., as antisense-, triplex formation-, ribozyme- and/or RNA drug-based reagents). The present invention also includes the use of such oligonucleotides to protect animals from disease using one or more of such technologies. Appropriate oligonucleotide-containing therapeutic compositions can be administered to an animal using techniques known to those skilled in the art.

One embodiment of the present invention includes a recombinant vector, which includes at least one isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention, inserted into any vector capable of delivering the nucleic acid molecule into a host cell. Such a vector contains heterologous nucleic acid sequences, that is nucleic acid sequences that are not

naturally found adjacent to nucleic acid molecules of the present invention and that preferably are derived from a species other than the species from which the nucleic acid molecule(s) are derived. The vector can be either RNA or DNA, either prokaryotic or eukaryotic, and typically is a virus or a plasmid. Recombinant vectors can be used in the cloning, sequencing, and/or otherwise manipulation of arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules of the present invention.

One type of recombinant vector, referred to herein as a recombinant molecule, comprises a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention operatively linked to an expression vector. The phrase operatively linked refers to insertion of a nucleic acid molecule into an expression vector in a manner such that the molecule is able to be expressed when transformed into a host cell. As used herein, an expression vector is a DNA or RNA vector that is capable of transforming a host cell and of effecting expression of a specified nucleic acid molecule. Preferably, the expression vector is also capable of replicating within the host cell. Expression vectors can be either prokaryotic or eukaryotic, and are typically viruses or plasmids. Expression vectors of the present invention include any vectors that function (i.e., direct gene expression) in recombinant cells of the present invention, including in bacterial, fungal, endoparasite, insect, other animal, and plant cells. Preferred expression vectors of the present invention can direct gene expression in bacterial, yeast, insect and mammalian cells and more preferably in the cell types disclosed herein.

In particular, expression vectors of the present invention contain regulatory sequences such as transcription control sequences, translation control sequences, origins of replication, and other regulatory sequences that are compatible with the recombinant cell and that control the expression of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention. In particular, recombinant molecules of the present invention include transcription control sequences. Transcription control sequences are sequences which control the initiation, elongation, and termination of transcription. Particularly important transcription control sequences are those which control transcription initiation, such as promoter, enhancer, operator and repressor sequences. Suitable transcription control sequences include any transcription control sequence that can function in at least one of

the recombinant cells of the present invention. A variety of such transcription control sequences are known to those skilled in the art. Preferred transcription control sequences include those which function in bacterial, yeast, insect and mammalian cells, such as, but not limited to, *tac*, *lac*, *trp*, *trc*, *oxy-pro*, *omp/lpp*, *rrnB*, bacteriophage lambda (such as lambda p_L and lambda p_R and fusions that include such promoters),
 5 bacteriophage T7, T7*lac*, bacteriophage T3, bacteriophage SP6, bacteriophage SP01, metallothionein, alpha-mating factor, *Pichia* alcohol oxidase, alphavirus subgenomic promoters (such as Sindbis virus subgenomic promoters), antibiotic resistance gene, baculovirus, *Heliothis zea* insect virus, vaccinia virus, herpesvirus, raccoon poxvirus,
 10 other poxvirus, adenovirus, cytomegalovirus (such as intermediate early promoters), simian virus 40, retrovirus, actin, retroviral long terminal repeat, Rous sarcoma virus, heat shock, phosphate and nitrate transcription control sequences as well as other sequences capable of controlling gene expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells. Additional suitable transcription control sequences include tissue-specific promoters and
 15 enhancers as well as lymphokine-inducible promoters (e.g., promoters inducible by interferons or interleukins). Transcription control sequences of the present invention can also include naturally occurring transcription control sequences naturally associated with arthropods, such as, *C. felis*.

Suitable and preferred nucleic acid molecules to include in recombinant vectors
 20 of the present invention are as disclosed herein. Preferred nucleic acid molecules to include in recombinant vectors, and particularly in recombinant molecules, include nfe1₄₀₁, nfe2₃₆₄, nfe3₄₂₁, nfe4₅₂₄, nfe5₁₉₈₂, nfe5₁₅₁₅, nfe5₂₁₄₄, nfe5₁₆₅₀, nfe6₁₄₈₈, nfe6₁₇₉₂, nfe6₁₆₅₀, nfe7₂₈₃₆, nfe7₁₇₈₈, nfe7₁₇₁₀, nfe7₆₅₀, nfe8₂₈₀₁, nfe8₁₇₈₅, nfe8₁₇₁₀, nfe9₂₀₀₇, nfe9₁₅₈₄, nfe9₁₅₄₀, nfe10₁₉₈₇ and/or nfe10₁₅₉₀. Particularly preferred recombinant
 25 molecules of the present invention include pCru-nfe6₁₄₈₈, pTrc-nfe7₆₅₀, pTrc-nfe7₁₇₁₀, pTrc-nfe8₁₇₁₀, pTrc-nfe5₁₆₅₀, pTrc-nfe9₁₅₄₀, pFB-nfe6₁₆₇₉, pVL-nfe7₁₈₀₂, pVL-nfe8₁₇₉₂ and pVL-nfe9₁₆₀₀, the production of which are described in the Examples section.

Recombinant molecules of the present invention may also (a) contain secretory signals (i.e., signal segment nucleic acid sequences) to enable an expressed arthropod
 30 protein of the present invention to be secreted from the cell that produces the protein

and/or (b) contain fusion sequences which lead to the expression of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention as fusion proteins. Examples of suitable signal segments include any signal segment capable of directing the secretion of a protein of the present invention. Preferred signal segments include, but are not limited to, tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA), interferon, interleukin, growth hormone, histocompatibility and viral envelope glycoprotein signal segments, as well as natural signal sequences. Suitable fusion segments encoded by fusion segment nucleic acids are disclosed herein. In addition, a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can be joined to a fusion segment that directs the encoded protein to the proteosome, such as a ubiquitin fusion segment. Recombinant molecules may also include intervening and/or untranslated sequences surrounding and/or within the nucleic acid sequences of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention.

Another embodiment of the present invention includes a recombinant cell comprising a host cell transformed with one or more recombinant molecules of the present invention. Transformation of a nucleic acid molecule into a cell can be accomplished by any method by which a nucleic acid molecule can be inserted into the cell. Transformation techniques include, but are not limited to, transfection, electroporation, microinjection, lipofection, adsorption, and protoplast fusion. A recombinant cell may remain unicellular or may grow into a tissue, organ or a multicellular organism. Transformed nucleic acid molecules of the present invention can remain extrachromosomal or can integrate into one or more sites within a chromosome of the transformed (i.e., recombinant) cell in such a manner that their ability to be expressed is retained. Preferred nucleic acid molecules with which to transform a cell include arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules disclosed herein. Particularly preferred nucleic acid molecules with which to transform a cell include: nFE1₄₀₁, nFE2₃₆₄, nFE3₄₂₁, nFE4₅₂₄, nFE5₁₉₈₂, nFE5₁₅₁₅, nFE5₂₁₄₄, nFE5₁₆₅₀, nFE6₁₄₈₈, nFE6₁₇₉₂, nFE6₁₆₅₀, nFE7₂₈₃₆, nFE7₁₇₈₈, nFE7₁₇₁₀, nFE7₆₅₀, nFE8₂₈₀₁, nFE8₁₇₈₅, nFE8₁₇₁₀, nFE9₂₀₀₇, nFE9₁₅₈₄, nFE9₁₅₄₀, nFE10₁₉₈₇ and/or nFE10₁₅₉₀.

Suitable host cells to transform include any cell that can be transformed with a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention. Host cells can be either untransformed

cells or cells that are already transformed with at least one nucleic acid molecule (e.g., nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more proteins of the present invention and/or other proteins useful in the production of multivalent vaccines). Host cells of the present invention either can be endogenously (i.e., naturally) capable of producing arthropod

5 esterase proteins of the present invention or can be capable of producing such proteins after being transformed with at least one nucleic acid molecule of the present invention. Host cells of the present invention can be any cell capable of producing at least one protein of the present invention, and include bacterial, fungal (including yeast), parasite, other insect, other animal and plant cells. Preferred host cells include bacterial,

10 mycobacterial, yeast, insect and mammalian cells. More preferred host cells include *Salmonella*, *Escherichia*, *Bacillus*, *Listeria*, *Saccharomyces*, *Spodoptera*, *Mycobacteria*, *Trichoplusia*, BHK (baby hamster kidney) cells, MDCK cells (normal dog kidney cell line for canine herpesvirus cultivation), CRFK cells (normal cat kidney cell line for feline herpesvirus cultivation), CV-1 cells (African monkey kidney cell line used, for

15 example, to culture raccoon poxvirus), COS (e.g., COS-7) cells, and Vero cells. Particularly preferred host cells are *Escherichia coli*, including *E. coli* K-12 derivatives; *Salmonella typhi*; *Salmonella typhimurium*, including attenuated strains such as UK-1 x3987 and SR-11 x4072; *Spodoptera frugiperda*; *Trichoplusia ni*; BHK cells; MDCK cells; CRFK cells; CV-1 cells; COS cells; Vero cells; and non-tumorigenic mouse

20 myoblast G8 cells (e.g., ATCC CRL 1246). Additional appropriate mammalian cell hosts include other kidney cell lines, other fibroblast cell lines (e.g., human, murine or chicken embryo fibroblast cell lines), myeloma cell lines, Chinese hamster ovary cells, mouse NIH/3T3 cells, LMTK³¹ cells and/or HeLa cells. In one embodiment, the proteins may be expressed as heterologous proteins in myeloma cell lines employing

25 immunoglobulin promoters.

A recombinant cell is preferably produced by transforming a host cell with one or more recombinant molecules, each comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules of the present invention operatively linked to an expression vector containing one or more transcription control sequences. The phrase operatively linked refers to insertion of a

nucleic acid molecule into an expression vector in a manner such that the molecule is able to be expressed when transformed into a host cell.

A recombinant molecule of the present invention is a molecule that can include at least one of any nucleic acid molecule heretofore described operatively linked to at least one of any transcription control sequence capable of effectively regulating expression of the nucleic acid molecule(s) in the cell to be transformed, examples of which are disclosed herein. Particularly preferred recombinant molecules include pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈, pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀, pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀, pTrc-nfE8₁₇₁₀, pTrc-nfE5₁₆₅₀, pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀, pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉, pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂, pVL-nfE8₁₇₉₂ and pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀.

A recombinant cell of the present invention includes any cell transformed with at least one of any nucleic acid molecule of the present invention. Suitable and preferred nucleic acid molecules as well as suitable and preferred recombinant molecules with which to transform cells are disclosed herein. Particularly preferred recombinant cells include *E. coli*:pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈, *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀, *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀, *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE8₁₇₁₀, *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE5₁₆₅₀, *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀, *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂, *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE8₁₇₉₂, *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ and *S. frugiperda*:pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉. Details regarding the production of these recombinant cells are disclosed herein.

Recombinant cells of the present invention can also be co-transformed with one or more recombinant molecules including arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more proteins of the present invention and one or more other nucleic acid molecules encoding other protective compounds, as disclosed herein (e.g., to produce multivalent vaccines).

Recombinant DNA technologies can be used to improve expression of transformed nucleic acid molecules by manipulating, for example, the number of copies of the nucleic acid molecules within a host cell, the efficiency with which those nucleic acid molecules are transcribed, the efficiency with which the resultant transcripts are translated, and the efficiency of post-translational modifications. Recombinant techniques useful for increasing the expression of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention include, but are not limited to, operatively linking nucleic acid molecules to high-copy number plasmids, integration of the nucleic acid molecules into one or more

host cell chromosomes, addition of vector stability sequences to plasmids, substitutions or modifications of transcription control signals (e.g., promoters, operators, enhancers), substitutions or modifications of translational control signals (e.g., ribosome binding sites, Shine-Dalgarno sequences), modification of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention to correspond to the codon usage of the host cell, deletion of sequences that destabilize transcripts, and use of control signals that temporally separate recombinant cell growth from recombinant enzyme production during fermentation. The activity of an expressed recombinant protein of the present invention may be improved by fragmenting, modifying, or derivatizing nucleic acid molecules encoding such a protein.

10 Isolated esterase proteins of the present invention can be produced in a variety of ways, including production and recovery of natural proteins, production and recovery of recombinant proteins, and chemical synthesis of the proteins. In one embodiment, an isolated protein of the present invention is produced by culturing a cell capable of expressing the protein under conditions effective to produce the protein, and recovering
15 the protein. A preferred cell to culture is a recombinant cell of the present invention. Effective culture conditions include, but are not limited to, effective media, bioreactor, temperature, pH and oxygen conditions that permit protein production. An effective medium refers to any medium in which a cell is cultured to produce an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention. Such medium typically comprises an aqueous
20 medium having assimilable carbon, nitrogen and phosphate sources, and appropriate salts, minerals, metals and other nutrients, such as vitamins. Cells of the present invention can be cultured in conventional fermentation bioreactors, shake flasks, test tubes, microtiter dishes, and petri plates. Culturing can be carried out at a temperature, pH and oxygen content appropriate for a recombinant cell. Such culturing conditions are
25 within the expertise of one of ordinary skill in the art. Examples of suitable conditions are included in the Examples section.

Depending on the vector and host system used for production, resultant proteins of the present invention may either remain within the recombinant cell; be secreted into the fermentation medium; be secreted into a space between two cellular membranes,
30 such as the periplasmic space in *E. coli*; or be retained on the outer surface of a cell or

viral membrane. The phrase "recovering the protein", as well as similar phrases, refers to collecting the whole fermentation medium containing the protein and need not imply additional steps of separation or purification. Proteins of the present invention can be purified using a variety of standard protein purification techniques, such as, but not
5 limited to, affinity chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, filtration, electrophoresis, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, gel filtration chromatography, reverse phase chromatography, concanavalin A chromatography, chromatofocusing and differential solubilization. Proteins of the present invention are preferably retrieved in "substantially pure" form. As used herein, "substantially pure" refers to a purity that
10 allows for the effective use of the protein as a therapeutic composition or diagnostic. A therapeutic composition for animals, for example, should exhibit no substantial toxicity and preferably should be capable of stimulating the production of antibodies in a treated animal.

The present invention also includes isolated (i.e., removed from their natural
15 milieu) antibodies that selectively bind to an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention or a mimetope thereof (i.e., anti-arthropod esterase antibodies). As used herein, the term "selectively binds to" an esterase protein refers to the ability of antibodies of the present invention to preferentially bind to specified proteins and mimetopes thereof of the present invention. Binding can be measured using a variety of
20 methods standard in the art including enzyme immunoassays (e.g., ELISA), immunoblot assays, etc.; see, for example, Sambrook et al., *ibid*. An anti-arthropod esterase antibody preferably selectively binds to an arthropod esterase protein in such a way as to reduce the activity of that protein.

Isolated antibodies of the present invention can include antibodies in a bodily
25 fluid (such as, but not limited to, serum), or antibodies that have been purified to varying degrees. Antibodies of the present invention can be polyclonal or monoclonal, functional equivalents such as antibody fragments and genetically-engineered antibodies, including single chain antibodies or chimeric antibodies that can bind to more than one epitope.

A preferred method to produce antibodies of the present invention includes (a) administering to an animal an effective amount of a protein, peptide or mimotope thereof of the present invention to produce the antibodies and (b) recovering the antibodies. In another method, antibodies of the present invention are produced recombinantly using techniques as heretofore disclosed to produce arthropod esterase proteins of the present invention. Antibodies raised against defined proteins or mimetopes can be advantageous because such antibodies are not substantially contaminated with antibodies against other substances that might otherwise cause interference in a diagnostic assay or side effects if used in a therapeutic composition.

10 Antibodies of the present invention have a variety of potential uses that are within the scope of the present invention. For example, such antibodies can be used (a) as therapeutic compounds to passively immunize an animal in order to protect the animal from arthropods susceptible to treatment by such antibodies and/or (b) as tools to screen expression libraries and/or to recover desired proteins of the present invention from a mixture of proteins and other contaminants. Furthermore, antibodies of the present invention can be used to target cytotoxic agents to hematophagous ectoparasites such as those disclosed herein, in order to directly kill such hematophagous ectoparasites. Targeting can be accomplished by conjugating (i.e., stably joining) such antibodies to the cytotoxic agents using techniques known to those skilled in the art.

15 Suitable cytotoxic agents are known to those skilled in the art.

20 One embodiment of the present invention is a therapeutic composition that, when administered to an animal in an effective manner, is capable of protecting that animal from infestation by hematophagous ectoparasite. Therapeutic compositions of the present invention include at least one of the following protective compounds: an isolated hematophagous arthropod esterase protein (including a peptide); a mimotope of such a protein; an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a *Ctenocephalides felis* esterase gene; an isolated antibody that selectively binds to an hematophagous arthropod esterase protein; and inhibitors of hematophagous arthropod esterase activity (including esterase substrate analogs). As used herein, a protective compound refers to a compound that, when administered to an

25

30

animal in an effective manner, is able to treat, ameliorate, and/or prevent disease caused by an arthropod of the present invention. Preferred arthropods to target are heretofore disclosed. Examples of proteins, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies and inhibitors of the present invention are disclosed herein.

5 A preferred therapeutic composition of the present invention includes at least one of the following protective compounds: an isolated hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase protein (including a peptide); a mimetope of such a protein; an isolated hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a *Ctenocephalides felis* carboxylesterase
10 gene; an isolated antibody that selectively binds to a hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase protein; and an inhibitor of carboxylesterase activity identified by its ability to inhibit the activity of a flea carboxylesterase (including a substrate analog).

 Suitable inhibitors of esterase activity are compounds that interact directly with an esterase protein's active site, thereby inhibiting that esterase's activity, usually by
15 binding to or otherwise interacting with or otherwise modifying the esterase's active site. Esterase inhibitors can also interact with other regions of the esterase protein to inhibit esterase activity, for example, by allosteric interaction. Inhibitors of esterases are usually relatively small compounds and as such differ from anti-esterase antibodies. Preferably, an esterase inhibitor of the present invention is identified by its ability to
20 bind to, or otherwise interact with, a flea esterase protein, thereby inhibiting the activity of the flea esterase.

 Esterase inhibitors can be used directly as compounds in compositions of the present invention to treat animals as long as such compounds are not harmful to host animals being treated. Esterase inhibitors can also be used to identify preferred types of
25 arthropod esterases to target using compositions of the present invention, for example by affinity chromatography. Preferred esterase inhibitors of the present invention include, but are not limited to, flea esterase substrate analogs, and other molecules that bind to a flea esterase (e.g., to an allosteric site) in such a manner that esterase activity of the flea esterase is inhibited; examples include, but are not limited to, juvenile hormone analogs
30 and cholinesterase inhibitors as well as other neural transmission inhibitors. An esterase

substrate analog refers to a compound that interacts with (e.g., binds to, associates with, modifies) the active site of an esterase protein. A preferred esterase substrate analog inhibits esterase activity. Esterase substrate analogs can be of any inorganic or organic composition, and, as such, can be, but are not limited to, peptides, nucleic acids, and peptidomimetic compounds. Esterase substrate analogs can be, but need not be, structurally similar to an esterase's natural substrate as long as they can interact with the active site of that esterase protein. Esterase substrate analogs can be designed using computer-generated structures of esterase proteins of the present invention or computer structures of esterases' natural substrates. Substrate analogs can also be obtained by generating random samples of molecules, such as oligonucleotides, peptides, peptidomimetic compounds, or other inorganic or organic molecules, and screening such samples by affinity chromatography techniques using the corresponding binding partner, (e.g., a flea esterase). A preferred esterase substrate analog is a peptidomimetic compound (i.e., a compound that is structurally and/or functionally similar to a natural substrate of an esterase of the present invention, particularly to the region of the substrate that interacts with the esterase active site, but that inhibits esterase activity upon interacting with the esterase active site).

Esterase peptides, mimetopes and substrate analogs, as well as other protective compounds, can be used directly as compounds in compositions of the present invention to treat animals as long as such compounds are not harmful to the animals being treated.

The present invention also includes a therapeutic composition comprising at least one arthropod esterase-based compound of the present invention in combination with at least one additional compound protective against hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. Examples of such compounds are disclosed herein.

In one embodiment, a therapeutic composition of the present invention can be used to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation by administering such composition to a hematophagous ectoparasite, such as to a flea, in order to prevent infestation. Such administration could be oral, or by application to the environment (e.g., spraying). Examples of such compositions include, but are not limited to, transgenic vectors capable of producing at least one therapeutic composition of the

present invention. In another embodiment, a hematophagous ectoparasite, such as a flea, can ingest therapeutic compositions, or products thereof, present in the blood of a host animal that has been administered a therapeutic composition of the present invention.

Compositions of the present invention can be administered to any animal susceptible to hematophagous ectoparasite infestation (i.e., a host animal), including warm-blooded animals. Preferred animals to treat include mammals and birds, with cats, dogs, humans, cattle, chinchillas, ferrets, goats, mice, minks, rabbits, raccoons, rats, sheep, squirrels, swine, chickens, ostriches, quail and turkeys as well as other furry animals, pets, zoo animals, work animals and/or food animals, being more preferred.

10 Particularly preferred animals to protect are cats and dogs.

In accordance with the present invention, a host animal (i.e., an animal that is or is capable of being infested with a hematophagous ectoparasite) is treated by administering to the animal a therapeutic composition of the present invention in such a manner that the composition itself (e.g., an esterase inhibitor, an esterase synthesis suppressor (i.e., a compound that decreases the production of esterase in the hematophagous ectoparasite), an esterase mimetope, or an anti-esterase antibody) or a product generated by the animal in response to administration of the composition (e.g., antibodies produced in response to administration of an arthropod esterase protein or nucleic acid molecule, or conversion of an inactive inhibitor "prodrug" to an active esterase inhibitor) ultimately enters the hematophagous ectoparasite. A host animal is preferably treated in such a way that the compound or product thereof enters the blood stream of the animal. Hematophagous ectoparasites are then exposed to the composition or product when they feed from the animal. For example, flea esterase inhibitors administered to an animal are administered in such a way that the inhibitors enter the blood stream of the animal, where they can be taken up by feeding fleas. In another embodiment, when a host animal is administered an arthropod esterase protein or nucleic acid molecule, the treated animal mounts an immune response resulting in the production of antibodies against the esterase (i.e., anti-esterase antibodies) which circulate in the animal's blood stream and are taken up by hematophagous ectoparasites upon feeding. Blood taken up by hematophagous ectoparasites enters the

15

20

25

30

hematophagous ectoparasites where compounds of the present invention, or products thereof, such as anti-esterase antibodies, esterase inhibitors, esterase mimetopes and/or esterase synthesis suppressors, interact with, and reduce esterase activity in the hematophagous ectoparasite.

5 The present invention also includes the ability to reduce larval hematophagous ectoparasite infestation in that when hematophagous ectoparasites feed from a host animal that has been administered a therapeutic composition of the present invention, at least a portion of compounds of the present invention, or products thereof, in the blood taken up by the hematophagous ectoparasite are excreted by the hematophagous
10 ectoparasite in feces, which is subsequently ingested by hematophagous ectoparasite larvae. In particular, it is of note that flea larvae obtain most, if not all, of their nutrition from flea feces.

 In accordance with the present invention, reducing esterase activity in a hematophagous ectoparasite can lead to a number of outcomes that reduce
15 hematophagous ectoparasite burden on treated animals and their surrounding environments. Such outcomes include, but are not limited to, (a) reducing the viability of hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from the treated animal, (b) reducing the fecundity of female hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from the treated animal, (c) reducing the reproductive capacity of male hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from
20 the treated animal, (d) reducing the viability of eggs laid by female hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from the treated animal, (e) altering the blood feeding behavior of hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from the treated animal (e.g., hematophagous ectoparasites take up less volume per feeding or feed less frequently), (f) reducing the viability of hematophagous ectoparasite larvae, for example due to the feeding of larvae
25 from feces of hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from the treated animal and/or (g) altering the development of hematophagous ectoparasite larvae (e.g., by decreasing feeding behavior, inhibiting growth, inhibiting (e.g., slowing or blocking) molting, and/or otherwise inhibiting maturation to adults).

 Therapeutic compositions of the present invention also include excipients in
30 which protective compounds are formulated. An excipient can be any material that the

animal to be treated can tolerate. Examples of such excipients include water, saline, Ringer's solution, dextrose solution, Hank's solution, and other aqueous physiologically balanced salt solutions. Nonaqueous vehicles, such as fixed oils, sesame oil, ethyl oleate, or triglycerides may also be used. Other useful formulations include suspensions
5 containing viscosity enhancing agents, such as sodium carboxymethylcellulose, sorbitol, or dextran. Excipients can also contain minor amounts of additives, such as substances that enhance isotonicity and chemical stability. Examples of buffers include phosphate buffer, bicarbonate buffer and Tris buffer, while examples of preservatives include thimerosal or o-cresol, formalin and benzyl alcohol. Standard formulations can either be
10 liquid injectables or solids which can be taken up in a suitable liquid as a suspension or solution for injection. Thus, in a non-liquid formulation, the excipient can comprise dextrose, human serum albumin, dog serum albumin, cat serum albumin, preservatives, etc., to which sterile water or saline can be added prior to administration.

In one embodiment of the present invention, a therapeutic composition can
15 include an adjuvant. Adjuvants are agents that are capable of enhancing the immune response of an animal to a specific antigen. Suitable adjuvants include, but are not limited to, cytokines, chemokines, and compounds that induce the production of cytokines and chemokines (e.g., granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF), granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF), macrophage colony
20 stimulating factor (M-CSF), colony stimulating factor (CSF), erythropoietin (EPO), interleukin 2 (IL-2), interleukin-3 (IL-3), interleukin 4 (IL-4), interleukin 5 (IL-5), interleukin 6 (IL-6), interleukin 7 (IL-7), interleukin 8 (IL-8), interleukin 10 (IL-10), interleukin 12 (IL-12), interferon gamma, interferon gamma inducing factor I (IGIF), transforming growth factor beta, RANTES (regulated upon activation, normal T cell
25 expressed and presumably secreted), macrophage inflammatory proteins (e.g., MIP-1 alpha and MIP-1 beta), and Leishmania elongation initiating factor (LEIF); bacterial components (e.g., endotoxins, in particular superantigens, exotoxins and cell wall components); aluminum-based salts; calcium-based salts; silica; polynucleotides; toxoids; serum proteins, viral coat proteins; block copolymer adjuvants (e.g., Hunter's
30 Titermax™ adjuvant (Vaxcel™, Inc. Norcross, GA), Ribi adjuvants (Ribi ImmunoChem

Research, Inc., Hamilton, MT); and saponins and their derivatives (e.g., Quil A (Superfos Biosector A/S, Denmark). Protein adjuvants of the present invention can be delivered in the form of the protein themselves or of nucleic acid molecules encoding such proteins using the methods described herein.

5 In one embodiment of the present invention, a therapeutic composition can include a carrier. Carriers include compounds that increase the half-life of a therapeutic composition in the treated animal. Suitable carriers include, but are not limited to, polymeric controlled release vehicles, biodegradable implants, liposomes, bacteria, viruses, other cells, oils, esters, and glycols.

10 One embodiment of the present invention is a controlled release formulation that is capable of slowly releasing a composition of the present invention into an animal. As used herein, a controlled release formulation comprises a composition of the present invention in a controlled release vehicle. Suitable controlled release vehicles include, but are not limited to, biocompatible polymers, other polymeric matrices, capsules,
15 microcapsules, microparticles, bolus preparations, osmotic pumps, diffusion devices, liposomes, lipospheres, and transdermal delivery systems. Other controlled release formulations of the present invention include liquids that, upon administration to an animal, form a solid or a gel *in situ*. Preferred controlled release formulations are biodegradable (i.e., bioerodible).

20 A preferred controlled release formulation of the present invention is capable of releasing a composition of the present invention into the blood of an animal at a constant rate sufficient to attain therapeutic dose levels of the composition to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. The therapeutic composition is preferably released over a period of time ranging from about 1 to about 12 months. A preferred
25 controlled release formulation of the present invention is capable of effecting a treatment preferably for at least about 1 month, more preferably for at least about 3 months, even more preferably for at least about 6 months, even more preferably for at least about 9 months, and even more preferably for at least about 12 months.

 Acceptable protocols to administer therapeutic compositions of the present
30 invention in an effective manner include individual dose size, number of doses,

frequency of dose administration, and mode of administration. Determination of such protocols can be accomplished by those skilled in the art. A suitable single dose is a dose that is capable of protecting an animal from disease when administered one or more times over a suitable time period. For example, a preferred single dose of a protein, mimotope or antibody therapeutic composition is from about 1 microgram (μg) to about 10 milligrams (mg) of the therapeutic composition per kilogram body weight of the animal. Booster vaccinations can be administered from about 2 weeks to several years after the original administration. Booster administrations preferably are administered when the immune response of the animal becomes insufficient to protect the animal from disease. A preferred administration schedule is one in which from about 10 μg to about 1 mg of the therapeutic composition per kg body weight of the animal is administered from about one to about two times over a time period of from about 2 weeks to about 12 months. Modes of administration can include, but are not limited to, subcutaneous, intradermal, intravenous, intranasal, oral, transdermal, intraocular and intramuscular routes.

According to one embodiment, a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can be administered to an animal in a fashion to enable expression of that nucleic acid molecule into a protective protein or protective RNA (e.g., antisense RNA, ribozyme, triple helix forms or RNA drug) in the animal. Nucleic acid molecules can be delivered to an animal in a variety of methods including, but not limited to, (a) administering a naked (i.e., not packaged in a viral coat or cellular membrane) nucleic acid vaccine (e.g., as naked DNA or RNA molecules, such as is taught, for example in Wolff et al., 1990, *Science* 247, 1465-1468) or (b) administering a nucleic acid molecule packaged as a recombinant virus vaccine or as a recombinant cell vaccine (i.e., the nucleic acid molecule is delivered by a viral or cellular vehicle).

A naked nucleic acid vaccine of the present invention includes a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention and preferably includes a recombinant molecule of the present invention that preferably is replication, or otherwise amplification, competent. A naked nucleic acid vaccine of the present invention can comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules of the present invention in the form of, for example, a bicistronic

recombinant molecule having, for example one or more internal ribosome entry sites. Preferred naked nucleic acid vaccines include at least a portion of a viral genome (i.e., a viral vector). Preferred viral vectors include those based on alphaviruses, poxviruses, adenoviruses, herpesviruses, and retroviruses, with those based on alphaviruses (such as Sindbis or Semliki virus), species-specific herpesviruses and species-specific poxviruses being particularly preferred. Any suitable transcription control sequence can be used, including those disclosed as suitable for protein production. Particularly preferred transcription control sequence include cytomegalovirus intermediate early (preferably in conjunction with Intron-A), Rous Sarcoma Virus long terminal repeat, and tissue-specific transcription control sequences, as well as transcription control sequences endogenous to viral vectors if viral vectors are used. The incorporation of "strong" poly(A) sequences are also preferred.

Naked nucleic acid vaccines of the present invention can be administered in a variety of ways, with intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal, transdermal, intranasal and oral routes of administration being preferred. A preferred single dose of a naked nucleic acid vaccines ranges from about 1 nanogram (ng) to about 100 µg, depending on the route of administration and/or method of delivery, as can be determined by those skilled in the art. Suitable delivery methods include, for example, by injection, as drops, aerosolized and/or topically. Naked DNA of the present invention can be contained in an aqueous excipient (e.g., phosphate buffered saline) alone or a carrier (e.g., lipid-based vehicles).

A recombinant virus vaccine of the present invention includes a recombinant molecule of the present invention that is packaged in a viral coat and that can be expressed in an animal after administration. Preferably, the recombinant molecule is packaging-deficient and/or encodes an attenuated virus. A number of recombinant viruses can be used, including, but not limited to, those based on alphaviruses, poxviruses, adenoviruses, herpesviruses, and retroviruses. Preferred recombinant virus vaccines are those based on alphaviruses (such as Sindbis virus), raccoon poxviruses, species-specific herpesviruses and species-specific poxviruses. An example of methods to produce and use alphavirus recombinant virus vaccines is disclosed in PCT

Publication No. WO 94/17813, by Xiong et al., published August 18, 1994, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

When administered to an animal, a recombinant virus vaccine of the present invention infects cells within the immunized animal and directs the production of a protective protein or RNA nucleic acid molecule that is capable of protecting the animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. For example, a recombinant virus vaccine comprising an arthropod CE nucleic acid molecule of the present invention is administered according to a protocol that results in the animal producing a sufficient immune response to protect itself from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. A preferred single dose of a recombinant virus vaccine of the present invention is from about 1×10^4 to about 1×10^7 virus plaque forming units (pfu) per kilogram body weight of the animal. Administration protocols are similar to those described herein for protein-based vaccines, with subcutaneous, intramuscular, intranasal and oral administration routes being preferred.

A recombinant cell vaccine of the present invention includes recombinant cells of the present invention that express at least one protein of the present invention. Preferred recombinant cells for this embodiment include *Salmonella*, *E. coli*, *Listeria*, *Mycobacterium*, *S. frugiperda*, yeast, (including *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*), BHK, CV-1, myoblast G8, COS (e.g., COS-7), Vero, MDCK and CRFK recombinant cells. Recombinant cell vaccines of the present invention can be administered in a variety of ways but have the advantage that they can be administered orally, preferably at doses ranging from about 10^8 to about 10^{12} cells per kilogram body weight. Administration protocols are similar to those described herein for protein-based vaccines. Recombinant cell vaccines can comprise whole cells, cells stripped of cell walls or cell lysates.

The efficacy of a therapeutic composition of the present invention to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation can be tested in a variety of ways including, but not limited to, detection of anti-arthropod esterase antibodies (using, for example, proteins or mimetopes of the present invention), detection of cellular immunity within the treated animal, or challenge of the treated animal with hematophagous ectoparasites to determine whether, for example, the feeding, fecundity or viability of

hematophagous ectoparasites feeding from the treated animal is disrupted. Challenge studies can include attachment of chambers containing hematophagous ectoparasites onto the skin of the treated animal. In one embodiment, therapeutic compositions can be tested in animal models such as mice. Such techniques are known to those skilled in the

5 art.

One preferred embodiment of the present invention is the use of arthropod protective compounds, such as proteins, mimetopes, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies and inhibitory compounds of the present invention, to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite, and particularly flea, infestation. Preferred protective
10 compounds of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *C. felis* esterase nucleic acid molecules, *C. felis* esterase proteins and mimetopes thereof, anti-*C. felis* esterase antibodies, and inhibitors of *C. felis* esterase activity. More preferred protective compounds of the present invention include, but are not limited to, CE or JHE formulations of the present invention, *C. felis* CE nucleic acid molecules, *C. felis* CE
15 proteins and mimetopes thereof, anti-flea CE antibodies, anti-flea JHE antibodies, inhibitors of *C. felis* CE activity and inhibitors of flea JHE activity. Additional protection may be obtained by administering additional protective compounds, including other proteins, mimetopes, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies and inhibitory compounds, as disclosed herein.

20 One therapeutic composition of the present invention includes an inhibitor of arthropod esterase activity, i.e., a compound capable of substantially interfering with the function of an arthropod esterase susceptible to inhibition by an inhibitor of arthropod esterase activity. An inhibitor of esterase activity can be identified using arthropod esterase proteins of the present invention. One embodiment of the present invention is a
25 method to identify a compound capable of inhibiting esterase activity of an arthropod. Such a method includes the steps of (a) contacting (e.g., combining, mixing) an isolated flea esterase protein, preferably a *C. felis* esterase protein of the present invention, with a putative inhibitory compound under conditions in which, in the absence of the compound, the protein has esterase activity, and (b) determining if the putative
30 inhibitory compound inhibits the esterase activity. Putative inhibitory compounds to

screen include small organic molecules, antibodies (including mimetopes thereof) and substrate analogs. Methods to determine esterase activity are known to those skilled in the art; see, for example, the Examples section of the present application.

The present invention also includes a test kit to identify a compound capable of inhibiting esterase activity of an arthropod. Such a test kit includes an isolated flea esterase protein, preferably a *C. felis* esterase protein, having esterase activity and a means for determining the extent of inhibition of esterase activity in the presence of (i.e., effected by) a putative inhibitory compound. Such compounds are also screened to identify those that are substantially not toxic in host animals.

Esterase inhibitors isolated by such a method, and/or test kit, can be used to inhibit any esterase that is susceptible to such an inhibitor. Preferred esterase proteins to inhibit are those produced by arthropods. A particularly preferred esterase inhibitor of the present invention is capable of protecting an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. Effective amounts and dosing regimens can be determined using techniques known to those skilled in the art.

The following examples are provided for the purposes of illustration and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

EXAMPLES

It is to be noted that the Examples include a number of molecular biology, microbiology, immunology and biochemistry techniques considered to be known to those skilled in the art. Disclosure of such techniques can be found, for example, in Sambrook et al., *ibid.*, Borovsky, *Arch Insect Biochem. and Phys.*, 7:187-210, 1988, and related references.

Example 1

This example describes labeling of proteases and esterases with radiolabeled diisopropylfluorophosphate.

Tissue samples were isolated from unfed or bovine blood-fed 1st instar *Ctenocephalides felis* flea larvae; bovine blood-fed or cat blood-fed 3rd instar *Ctenocephalides felis* flea larvae; bovine blood-fed or cat blood-fed *Ctenocephalides felis* prepupal flea larvae; bovine blood-fed or cat blood-fed adult *Ctenocephalides felis*

flea midgut tissue, and whole unfed, bovine blood-fed or cat blood-fed adult *Ctenocephalides felis* fleas. The 1st instar, 3rd instar, prepupal and adult midgut tissues were then homogenized by freeze-fracture and sonicated in a Tris buffer comprising 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0 and 100 mM CaCl₂. The whole adult flea sample was then

5 homogenized by freeze-fracture and ground with a microtube mortar and pestle. The extracts were centrifuged at about 14,000 x g for 20 minutes (min.) and the soluble material recovered. The soluble material was then diluted to a final concentration of about 1 to about 1.2 tissue equivalents per microliter (μl) of Tris buffer. Each sample was labeled with [1,3-³H]-diisopropylfluorophosphate (³H-DFP) (available from

10 DuPont-NEN, Wilmington, DE) using the method generally described in Borovsky, *ibid.* About 20 tissue equivalents of each tissue sample were mixed with about 1 μCi of ³H-DFP and incubated for about 18 hours at 4°C. Proteins contained in each sample were then resolved using a 14% Tris-glycine sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) (available from Novex, San Diego, CA) under reducing

15 conditions. The gel was soaked in Entensify (available from DuPont-NEN) according to manufacturers instructions, and exposed to X-ray film (available from Kodak X-0mat AR, Rochester, NY) for about 3 days at -70°C.

Analysis of the resulting autoradiogram (shown in Fig. 1) indicated that tissue samples from 3rd instar, prepupal larvae and whole adult flea contained proteins that

20 labeled with DFP, having a molecular weight (MW) of about 60 kilodalton (kD). No proteins of this MW were labeled in tissue samples from unfed or fed 1st instar larvae and adult midgut. The results indicated preferred tissue distribution and stage-specific expression of DFP-labeled serine esterases in fleas.

Example 2

25 This example describes the identification of general CE activity in flea tissue extracts.

Tissue samples and soluble extracts were prepared as described above in Example 1, except not labelled, from unfed (UF) and bovine blood-fed 1st instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae,

30 unfed whole adult fleas, cat blood-fed adult (ACF) whole fleas, cat blood-fed adult fleas

that have had their heads and midguts removed (referred to herein as fed adult partial fleas), unfed adult flea midguts and cat blood-fed adult flea midguts. About 5 tissue equivalents of each tissue were assayed for general CE activity using the following method. Tissue samples of about 5 μ l were added to separate wells of flat-bottomed microtiter plate (available from Becton Dickinson, Lincoln Park, NJ). A control well was prepared by adding about 5 μ l of Tris buffer to an empty well of the plate. About 95 μ l of 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) was then added to each sample to increase the volume in each well to about 100 μ l. About 100 μ l of 0.25 mM α -naphthyl acetate (available from Sigma, St. Louis, MO) dissolved in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) was then added to each well. The plate was then incubated for about 15 min. at 37°C. Following the incubation, about 40 μ l of 0.3% Fast Blue salt BN (tetrazotized o-dianisidine; available from Sigma) dissolved in 3.3% SDS in water was added to each well.

The microtiter plate was then analyzed using a Cambridge Technology, Inc. (Watertown, PA) model 7500 Microplate Reader set to 590 nm. The absorbance value for the control sample was subtracted from absorbance values of experimental samples, such that the background value was zero.

The results shown in Fig. 2 indicated that general CE activity was detected in all tissue samples. The level of activity varied, with unfed and fed 1st instar larvae, unfed adult flea midguts, and fed adult flea midguts having relatively lower activity than in the other tissues. Thus, the results indicated preferred tissue distribution and stage-specific expression of general CE activity in fleas.

Example 3

This example describes the determination of general CE activity using isoelectric focusing (IEF)-PAGE and non-reducing SDS-PAGE.

A. Non-reducing SDS-PAGE.

Soluble extracts from unfed and bovine blood-fed 1st instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae, bovine blood-fed adult (ABF) whole fleas and cat blood-fed adult whole fleas were prepared using the method described in Example 1. Each soluble extract sample was combined with SDS sample buffer (available from Novex) and proteins in the samples were resolved by gel

electrophoresis using 14% Tris-glycine SDS electrophoresis gels (available from Novex). The gels were run at room temperature for about 1 hour at 200 volts. After electrophoresis, the gels were soaked for about for 30 minutes in 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, containing 2.5% Triton X-100 to renature the proteins. The gels were then soaked in 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, for about 5 minutes and then stained for about 5 min. in 50 milliliters (ml) of 25 mM Tris, pH 8.0, containing 50 mg Fast blue salt BN and 10 mg α -naphthyl acetate (dissolved in 1 ml acetone). Once protein was detected on the stained gels, the gels were rinsed with water and photographed.

B. IEF-PAGE.

Soluble extracts from unfed and bovine blood-fed 1st instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae, unfed and cat blood-fed whole fleas, cat blood-fed adult partial fleas and cat blood-fed adult midguts were prepared as described above in Section A. The extracts were each combined with IEF sample buffer pH 3-7 (available from Novex) and loaded onto pH 3-7 IEF electrophoresis gels (available from Novex). The gels were electrophoresed at room temperature first for about 1 hour at about 100 volts, then for about 1 hour at about 200 volts, and then for about 30 min. at about 500 volts. Following electrophoresis, the gels were soaked in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0, for about 5 min. and then stained for about 1-5 min. in 50 ml of 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 50 mg Fast blue salt BN and 10 mg α -naphthyl acetate (dissolved in 1 ml acetone). Once protein was detected on the stained gels, the gels were rinsed with water and photographed.

C. Results.

The results from gel electrophoresis experiments described above in Sections A and B are shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The results indicated that certain flea tissues contain proteins having MW's of from about 60 to about 70 k^D and native pI values of from about 4.7 to about 5.2 that have CE activity. In particular, CE activity was identified in prepupal larvae and fed adult flea extracts resolved by non-reduced SDS-PAGE. No CE activity was identified in unfed and fed 1st instar larvae or fed 3rd instar larvae extracts (see Fig. 3). When extracts were resolved by native IEF-PAGE, CE activity was identified in fed 3rd instar larvae, prepupal larvae, unfed and fed whole adult flea, and

fed adult partial flea extracts (see Fig. 4, lanes 3-7)). No CE activity was identified in unfed or fed 1st instar larvae, or in fed adult flea midgut extracts (see Fig. 4, lanes 1, 2, and 8).

Example 4

5 This example describes the purification of CE protein from prepupal flea larvae.

 About 15,000 bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae were collected and the larvae were homogenized in TBS by sonication in 50 ml Oak Ridge centrifuge tubes (available from Nalgene Co., Rochester, NY) by sonicating 4 times 20 seconds each at a setting of 5 of a model W-380 Sonicator (available from Heat Systems-Ultrasonics,
10 Inc.). The sonicates were clarified by centrifugation at 18,000 RPM for 30 minutes to produce an extract. Soluble protein in the extract was removed by aspiration and diluted to a volume of about 20 ml in TBS (equivalent to about 1 larva per μ l TBS). The extract was then added to a column containing about 5 ml of p-aminobenzamidine linked to agarose beads (available from Sigma, St. Louis, MO) and incubated overnight at 4°C.
15 The column was then washed with about 30 ml TBS to remove unbound protein. The collected unbound protein was then concentrated to a volume of about 20 ml using a Macrosep 10 centrifugal protein concentrator (Filtron Technology Corp., Northborough, MA) and filtered sequentially through a 1 μ m syringe filter and then through a 0.2 μ m syringe filter to clarify the sample for chromatography.

20 Aliquots of about 0.5 ml were loaded onto a 20 ml Superdex 200 HR gel filtration column (available from Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ) equilibrated in TBS, operated on a BioLogic liquid chromatography system (available from BioRad, Burlingame, CA). About 1 ml fractions were then collected. Repetitive runs were performed until about 30 ml of each fraction was collected. The fractions were analyzed
25 for CE activity using the assay described above in Example 2. In preparation for cation exchange chromatography, fractions having CE activity (V_e =16-18 ml) were combined and dialyzed against about 2 liters of 20 mM MES buffer (2-(N-morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid), pH 6.0, containing 10 mM NaCl, for about 1.5 hours, and then against about 1 liter of the same buffer overnight at 4°C. Prior to loading onto
30 the cation exchange chromatography column, the sample was again filtered through a

0.2 μ m syringe filter to remove precipitated proteins. The sample was then applied to a Bio-Scale S2 cation exchange column (available from BioRad) at a rate of about 0.5 ml/min. The column was washed with MES buffer until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described above in Example 2. The results indicated that CE activity was not retained on the cation exchange column using the above conditions, and all of the activity was found in the flow-through fractions.

Fractions containing CE activity were pooled and adjusted to pH 7 using 0.5 M Tris, pH 8.0, in preparation for anion exchange chromatography. The pooled fractions were then loaded onto a 4.5 mm x 50 mm Poros 10 HQ anion exchange chromatography column (available from PerSeptive Biosystems, Cambridge, MA) equilibrated in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8. The column was washed with the loading buffer, and bound proteins were eluted with a linear gradient of 0 to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8. Fractions were tested for CE activity using the assay described above in Example 2. The results indicated that CE activity was eluted at about 170 mM NaCl. Fractions containing CE activity were pooled and diafiltered into TBS.

Example 5

This example describes the determination of N-terminal amino acid sequences of carboxylesterases isolated from prepupal flea larvae.

A. Anion exchange chromatography fractions.

Anion exchange chromatography fractions described above in Example 4 that contained proteins having CE activity were pooled, diafiltered into TBS buffer and concentrated 3-fold in a Speed-Vac Concentrator (available from Savant Instruments, Hickory, NY). Proteins in the concentrated samples were then resolved on a reducing, 10% SDS-PAGE Tris-glycine gel (available from Novex) for 1 hour at about 200 V. The proteins on the gel were then blotted onto a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane (available from Novex) for about 70 min in 10 mM CAPS buffer (3-[cyclohexylamino]-1-propanesulfonic acid; available from Sigma), pH 11, with 0.5 mM dithiothreitol (DTT). The membrane was then stained for 1 minute in 0.1% Coomassie

Blue R-250 dissolved in 40% methanol and 1% acetic acid. The membrane was destained in 50% methanol for about 10 minutes, rinsed with MilliQ water and air dried. Three stained protein bands were identified having apparent molecular weights of about 64 kD, 65 kD, and 66 kD, respectively. The portion of the membrane containing each
5 band was excised separately. Protein contained in each membrane segment was subjected to N-terminal amino acid sequencing using a 473A Protein Sequencer (available from Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA) and using standard techniques.

The results indicated that the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the putative 64 kD protein was DPPTVTLPQGEL (denoted SEQ ID NO:39); the N-terminal amino acid
10 sequence of the putative 65 kD protein was DPPTVTLPQGELVGKATNEnxk (denoted SEQ ID NO:40); and the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the putative 66 kD protein was DppTVTLPQGEL (denoted SEQ ID NO:41), in which the lower case letters designate uncertainties and "x" designates an undetermined residue.

B. Proteins Resolved by Native IEF-PAGE.

15 Proteins isolated by anion exchange chromatography as described above in Section A were further resolved by native IEF-PAGE. Proteins were loaded onto a pH 3-10 IEF gel (available from Novex) and separated in Novex's IEF buffers according to Novex's standard procedure (60 min at 100 V; then 60 min at 200 V; and then 30 min at 500 V). Following electrophoresis, part of the gel was stained for CE activity using the
20 method described above in Example 2. The remaining portion of the gel was blotted onto PVDF membrane by reversing the orientation of the gel and membrane so that positively charged proteins migrated to the membrane, electrophoresing the protein for 60 min at 10 V, using 0.7% acetic acid as the transfer buffer. The membrane was stained as described above in Section A. After the membrane was dried, stained protein
25 bands on the membrane were compared to bands on the gel tested for CE activity to identify corresponding bands. Protein bands on the membrane corresponding to proteins having CE activity were excised and submitted to N-terminal sequencing as described in Section A.

N-terminal amino acid sequence was obtained for protein contained in two bands.
30 having pI values of about pI 4.8 and about pI 4.9. N-terminal amino acid sequence of

the pI 4.8 band was DPPTVTLPQGELVGKALS_Nen (denoted SEQ ID NO:42) and N-terminal amino acid sequence of the pI 4.9 band was DPPTVTLP (denoted SEQ ID NO:43). A comparison of the N-terminal amino acid sequences identified here and described in Section A indicates closely related proteins having a consensus sequence of

5 DPPTVTLPQGELVGKALT_NenGk (denoted SEQ ID NO:44).

The amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43 and SEQ ID NO:44 are substantially contained within SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:19 and SEQ ID NO:53, which are described below in Example 11.

10 Example 6

This example describes partial purification of CE from 3rd instar flea larvae.

Using the extract preparation methods described in Example 1 without labelling, extracts were prepared from about 50,000 bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae. The extract was then further purified over a p-aminobenzamidine linked agarose bead

15 column using the method also described in Example 1. Collected unbound protein was concentrated to about 70 ml using a 200 ml stirred cell fitted with a YM-10 membrane (available from Amicon, Beverly, MA). Seven ml (about 5,000 3rd instar flea larval equivalents) of the concentrated extract was used for the remainder of the purification scheme described in Example 4. Resulting fractions from the anion exchange

20 chromatography column were tested for CE activity using the assay described above in Example 2.

The results indicated that CE activity was eluted in two overlapping peaks at about 120 mM and about 210 mM NaCl.

Example 7

25 This example describes the identification of JHE activity in different flea tissues.

Tissue samples were prepared as described above in Example 1 from unfed and bovine blood-fed 1st instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae, unfed and cat blood-fed whole adult fleas, cat blood-fed adult partial fleas and cat blood-fed adult flea midguts. About 5 tissue equivalents of

30 each tissue was assayed for JHE activity as follows.

Unlabeled juvenile hormone (JH; available from ICN Biomedicals, Inc., Aurora, OH) was diluted in hexane to concentration of about 0.025 M. Labeled 10^{-3}H -juvenile hormone (^3H -JH; available from Dupont-NEN) was diluted in hexane to concentration of about 80,000 cpm/ μl . A JH substrate mixture was prepared by mixing about 20 μl of
5 unlabeled JH with about 80 μl of ^3H -JH (about 5 μCi) in a 4 ml screw cap vial. The substrate mixture was then covered with nitrogen (i.e., "blanketed") and the solvent contained in the mixture was evaporated by heating the mixture at 35°C . When just dry, about 1 ml of absolute anhydrous ethanol (final concentration 5×10^{-4} M, or 6400 cpm/ μl) was added to the vial. The substrate mixture was then stored at -20°C .

10 About 5 equivalents of each tissue (about 5 μl of protein) was added into the bottom of a small glass autosampler vial. About 95 μl of Tris-buffered saline (TBS) was added to each vial to bring the final volume in each vial to about 100 μl . Two control samples were also prepared by adding 100 μl TBS to two separate vials. About 1 μl of the substrate mixture described above was added to all of the vials including the control
15 samples. The final JH concentration in each vial was about 5×10^{-6} M. The vials were then capped and spun in a microfuge to bring all of the liquid to the bottom of each vial. The vials were then transferred to a heat block and incubated at 35°C for about 30 minutes. Following the incubation, enzyme activity was stopped by adding about 50 μl of methanol buffer (methanol:water:concentrated ammonium hydroxide at a 10:9:1 ratio,
20 respectively) to each vial and removing the vials from the heat block.

To measure labeled juvenile hormone acid, about 250 μl isooctane was added to each vial. Each vial was vortexed for about 15 seconds or until an emulsion formed. Each vial was then centrifuged in a microfuge for about 1 minute to separate aqueous and organic phases. About 75 μl of the aqueous layer was removed from each vial and
25 added to about 2 ml Eco-Fluor scintillation fluid (available from ICN). The amount of ^3H -juvenile hormone acid contained in each vial was determined using a Beckman LS-1801 liquid scintillation counter (available from Beckman, Fullerton, CA).

The results shown in Fig.5 indicated that all flea tissues tested contain active JHE. Referring to Example 2, the level of CE activity differed from JHE activity in

various tissue samples. The combined JHE and CE data indicated the differential expression of these two enzymatic activities during the development of a flea.

Example 8

This example describes the purification of JHE protein from cat blood-fed adult
5 midguts.

About 23,000 cat blood-fed adult midguts were collected and prepared using the method described in Example 1. The extract was then added in 4 aliquots to columns containing about 3 to about 5 ml of p-aminobenzamidine linked agarose beads (available from Sigma), equilibrated in 50 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 100 mM CaCl_2 , 400 mM NaCl, and
10 incubated overnight at 4°C. The columns were then washed with about 15 to about 125 ml of the equilibration Tris buffer to remove unbound protein. The collected unbound protein was pooled and then concentrated to a volume of about 5 ml using an Ultrafree-20 10 kD centrifugal concentrator (available from Millipore, Bedford, MA) and filtered sequentially through a 0.2 μm centrifugal ultrafiltration membrane (available from Lida,
15 Kenosha, WI) to clarify the sample for chromatography.

Aliquots of about 0.5 ml were loaded onto a Superdex 200 HR gel filtration column using the method described in Example 4. Repeated runs were performed until about 10 ml of each fraction was collected. The fractions were analyzed for JHE activity using the assay described in Example 7. In preparation for anion exchange
20 chromatography, fractions having JHE activity ($V_e=17-18$ ml) were combined and dialyzed overnight against about 1 L of 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 10 mM NaCl. The sample was then loaded onto a Poros 10 HQ anion exchange column using the method described in Example 4. Resulting fractions were tested for JHE activity as described in Example 7.

25 The results indicated that midgut JHE activity was eluted from the anion exchange column in a single peak at about 120 mM NaCl.

Example 9

This example describes partial purification of JHE from prepupal flea larvae and 3rd instar larvae.

A. JHE Purification from Prepupal Tissue.

Using the extract preparation methods described in Example 1, gel filtration fractions were obtained using a Superdex 200 HR gel filtration column (available from Pharmacia) using the method described in Example 4, from about 15,000 bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae. The fractions were analyzed for JHE activity using the assay described above in Example 7. Those fractions containing protein having JHE activity ($V_e=16-18$ ml) were combined and dialyzed using the method described in Example 8.

The fractions were then further purified by passing the fractions over a Bio-Scale S2 cation exchange column (available from BioRad) at a rate of about 0.5 ml/min. The column was washed with MES until all unbound protein was eluted. Bound protein was then eluted with a linear gradient of 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6.0, containing 10 mM NaCl to 1 M NaCl. Resulting fractions were assayed for JHE activity using the method described in Example 7. The results indicated that proteins having JHE activity using prepupal tissue eluted from the column in about 200 to 300 mM NaCl.

The fractions containing JHE activity were combined and the pH adjusted to pH 7 using 0.5 M Tris buffer (pH 8.0). The fractions were then dialyzed twice against about 1 liter of 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.2) containing 10 mM NaCl at 4°C. The resulting dialyzed fractions were then loaded onto a Bio-Scale CHT2-I Hydroxyapatite Column (available from BioRad) at a rate of about 0.5 ml/min. Unbound protein was washed from the column using the dialysis buffer. Bound protein was then eluted with a linear gradient of from 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2, containing 10 mM NaCl to 0.5 M phosphate buffer pH 6.5 containing 10 mM NaCl. One ml fractions were collected and each tested for JHE activity by the method described in Example 7.

The results indicated that JHE eluted in 2 overlapping peaks at about 100 mM and 150 mM phosphate. These two JHE activities were designated PF JHE I and PP JHE II, and were kept separate for the remainder of the purification. Both JHE samples were dialyzed overnight against 20 mM Tris buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10 mM NaCl. The two samples were then loaded, separately, onto a 4.5 mm x 50 mm Poros 10 HQ anion exchange chromatography column (available from PerSeptive Biosystems) equilibrated with 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 10 mM NaCl. Unbound

proteins were washed from the column using the same buffer. Bound proteins were eluted with a linear gradient of from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0. Resulting fractions were tested for JHE activity using the method described in Example 7.

5 The results indicated that in both samples, JHE activity was eluted from the column in a single peak at about 100 mM NaCl.

B. JHE Purification from 3rd Instar Tissue

Using the procedure described above in Section A, proteins having JHE activity were obtained using about 5,000 bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae. Following
10 purification by cation exchange, proteins having JHE activity using 3rd instar tissue were found to elute in 2 peaks. The first peak having JHE activity was not retained on the column and also exhibited CE activity (referred to herein as CE/JHE fractions). The second peak having JHE activity eluted from the column in about 100-200 mM NaCl and did not contain CE activity.

15 The CE/JHE fractions were pooled and adjusted to about pH 7 using 0.5 M Tris, pH 8.0. The fractions were then loaded onto a 4.5 mm x 50 mm Poros 10 HQ anion exchange chromatography column (available from PerSeptive Biosystems) and the column was equilibrated in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8. The column was washed with the same buffer and bound proteins were eluted with a linear gradient of 0 to 1 M NaCl
20 in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8. Fractions were then tested for JHE activity using the method described in Example 7. JHE activity was eluted in two overlapping peaks at about 120 mM and 210 mM NaCl. The fraction containing JHE activity also contained CE activity when tested using the method described in Example 2.

Fractions from the cation exchange column containing only JHE activity were
25 combined, diluted in 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0 containing 10 mM NaCl, and concentrated to about 5 ml. The fractions were purified on a Poros 10 HQ anion exchange chromatography column as described immediately above. Fractions were then tested for JHE activity using the method described in Example 7. The JHE activity was eluted in a single peak at about 120 mM. The peak contained no detectable CE activity.

30 Example 10

This example describes the purification of JHE protein from unfed adult midguts.

About 16,000 unfed adult midguts were collected in 20 mM Tris buffer (pH 7.7), containing 130 mM NaCl, 1 mM sodium EDTA, 1 mM Pefabloc® (available from Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN), 1 microgram/ml ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) leupeptin and 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ pepstatin. The midguts were homogenized by freeze-fracture and sonication, and then centrifuged at about 14,000 x g for 20 min. The soluble material from the centrifugation step was recovered. The soluble material was then concentrated to about 1 ml using an Ultrafree-20 10 kD centrifugal concentrator (available from Millipore) and filtered sequentially through a 0.2 μm centrifugal ultrafiltration membrane to clarify the sample for chromatography. Aliquots of about 0.5 ml were loaded onto a Superdex 200 HR gel filtration column using the method described in Example 4. Repeated column runs were performed until about 2 ml of each fraction was collected. The fractions were analyzed for JHE activity using the assay described in Example 7. In preparation for cation exchange chromatography, fractions having JHE activity ($V_e=15-17$ ml) were combined and dialyzed overnight against about 1 L of 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6.0, containing 10 mM NaCl. The sample was then applied to a Bio-Scale S2 cation exchange column using the method described in Example 4. Fractions of eluate were assayed for JHE activity using the method described in Example 7.

The results indicate that JHE is present in unfed midguts in two forms, one that is not retained on the cation exchange column and one that is bound to the column under low salt conditions at about 100 mM NaCl. The form that was not retained under low salt conditions was shown to have general CE activity using the methods described in Example 2.

Example 11

This example describes the identification of certain esterase nucleic acid molecules of the present invention.

Several flea esterase nucleic acid molecules, representing one or more partial flea esterase genes, were PCR amplified from a flea mixed instar cDNA library or a flea prepupal cDNA library. The flea mixed instar cDNA library was produced using unfed 1st instar, bovine blood-fed 1st instar, bovine blood-fed 2nd instar and bovine blood-fed

3rd instar flea larvae (this combination of tissues is referred to herein as mixed instar larval tissues for purposes of this example). The flea prepupal cDNA library was produced using prepupal flea larvae. For each library, total RNA was extracted from mixed instar or prepupal tissue, respectfully, using an acid-guanidinium-phenol-chloroform method similar to that described by Chomczynski et al., 1987, *Anal. Biochem.* 162, p. 156-159. Approximately 5,164 mixed instar larvae or 3,653 prepupal larvae were used in each RNA preparation. Poly A⁺ selected RNA was separated from each total RNA preparation by oligo-dT cellulose chromatography using Poly(A)Quick® mRNA isolation kits (available from Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA), according to the method recommended by the manufacturer.

A mixed instar cDNA expression library and a prepupal cDNA expression library were constructed in lambda (λ) Uni-ZAP™XR vector (available from Stratagene Cloning Systems) using Stratagene's ZAP-cDNA Synthesis Kit® protocol. About 6.34 μg of mixed instar poly A⁺ RNA were used to produce the mixed instar library and about 6.72 μg of prepupal poly A⁺ RNA were used to produce the prepupal library. The resultant mixed instar library was amplified to a titer of about 2.17 x 10¹⁰ pfu/ml with about 97% recombinants. The resultant prepupal library was amplified to a titer of about 3.5 x 10¹⁰ pfu/ml with about 97% recombinants.

A pair of primers was used to amplify DNA from the cDNA libraries. A sense vector primer T-3X (corresponding to the vector in which nucleic acid molecules of the present invention had been ligated), having the nucleic acid sequence AATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGG (available from Gibco BRL, Gaithersburg, MD; denoted SEQ ID NO:45), was used in combination with a degenerate primer, the design of which was based on a highly conserved esterase amino acid sequence (disclosed in Hanzlik et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 264:12419-12423, 1989; I Y/H G G G F/L) located in a region downstream from the mature amino terminus in a number of known esterases. The degenerate primer, referred to herein as FCEF, is an anti-sense primer having the nucleic acid sequence ARDCCDCCDC CRTRDAT (R indicating an A or G; and D indicating an A, G or T; denoted SEQ ID NO:46). The resultant PCR products from the mixed instar cDNA library, obtained using standard PCR conditions (e.g., Sambrook et al., *ibid.*),

were about 550 nucleotides. The resultant PCR products from the prepupal cDNA library were from about 500 nucleotides to about 860 nucleotides.

A. PCR Products.

PCR products were gel purified and cloned into the TA Vector™ (available from
5 InVitrogen Corp., San Diego, CA). Approximately 8 clones were identified from the prepupal library and 6 clones were identified from the mixed instar library. These nucleic acid molecules were subjected to nucleic acid sequencing using the Sanger dideoxy chain termination method, as described in Sambrook et al., *ibid*.

1. Flea esterase clone 1 isolated from the mixed instar cDNA library
10 was determined to comprise nucleic acid molecule nfE1₄₀₁, the nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:1. Translation of SEQ ID NO:1 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE1₄₀₁ encodes a non-full-length flea esterase protein of about 103 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE1₁₀₃, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, assuming an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 92
15 through nucleotide 94 of SEQ ID NO:1. The complement of SEQ ID NO:1 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:3. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE1₁₀₃) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:2, showed the most homology, i.e., about 33% identity, between SEQ ID NO:2 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila*
20 *melanogaster*.

2. Flea esterase clone 2 isolated from the mixed instar cDNA library was determined to comprise nucleic acid molecule nfE2₃₆₄, the nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:4. Translation of SEQ ID NO:4 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE2₃₆₄ encodes a non-full-length flea esterase
25 protein of about 121 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE₁₂₁, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 2 through nucleotide 4 of SEQ ID NO:4. The complement of SEQ ID NO:4 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:6. Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:4 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:4 showed the most
30 homology, i.e., about 43% identity, between SEQ ID NO:4 and a *H. virescens* JHE gene.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE2₁₂₁) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:5, showed the most homology, i.e., about 38% identity, between SEQ ID NO:5 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

5 3. Flea esterase clone 3 isolated from the prepupal cDNA library was determined to comprise nucleic acid molecule nFE3₄₂₁, the nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:7. Translation of SEQ ID NO:7 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE3₄₂₁ encodes a non-full-length flea esterase protein of about 103 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE3₁₀₃, having amino acid
10 sequence SEQ ID NO:8, assuming an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 113 through nucleotide 115 of SEQ ID NO:7. The complement of SEQ ID NO:7 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:9. Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:7 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:7 showed the most homology, i.e., about 53% identity, between SEQ ID NO:7 and a
15 *Torpedo marmorata* acetylcholinesterase gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE3₁₀₃) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:8, showed the most homology, i.e., about 39% identity, between SEQ ID NO:5 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

20 4. Flea esterase clone 4 isolated from the prepupal cDNA library was determined to comprise nucleic acid molecule nFE4₅₂₄, the nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:10. Translation of SEQ ID NO:10 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE4₅₂₄ encodes a non-full-length flea esterase protein of about 137 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE4₁₃₇, having amino acid
25 sequence SEQ ID NO:11, assuming an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 113 through nucleotide 115 of SEQ ID NO:10. The complement of SEQ ID NO:10 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:12. Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:10 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:10 showed the most homology, i.e., about 47% identity, between SEQ ID NO:10 and an
30 *Anas platyrhynchos* thioesterase B gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID

NO:11 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE4₁₃₇) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:11, showed the most homology, i.e., about 30% identity, between SEQ ID NO:11 and *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* acetylcholinesterase.

B. cDNA Clones.

5 Certain amplified PCR fragments were used as probes to identify full-length flea esterase genes in the prepupal cDNA library.

1. Nucleic acid molecule nfE2₃₆₄ was labeled with ³²P and used as a probe to screen the mixed instar cDNA library described in Section A, using standard hybridization techniques. Two clones were isolated. A first clone included about a
 10 2300-nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE5₂₃₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE5₂₃₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule named nfE5₁₉₈₂ having a nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:13. Translation of SEQ ID NO:13 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE5₁₉₈₂ encodes a non-full-length flea esterase protein of about 505 amino
 15 acids, referred to herein as PfE5₅₀₅, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:14, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 1 through nucleotide 3 of SEQ ID NO:13 and the stop codon spans from nucleotide 1518 through nucleotide 1520 of SEQ ID NO:13. The complement of SEQ ID NO:13 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:15. The amino acid sequence of PfE5₅₀₅ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:14) predicts that PfE5₅₀₅ has an
 20 estimated molecular weight of about 56.8 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5. The nucleic acid molecule representing the coding region for PfE5₅₀₅ is referred to herein as nfE5₁₅₁₅; the nucleic acid sequences of the coding strand and the complementary strand are represented by SEQ ID NO:16 and SEQ ID NO:17, respectively.

The nucleic acid sequence of nfE5₁₉₈₂ was used to design primers to use in
 25 combination with a vector primer to PCR amplify the 5' terminal fragment of the remainder of the flea esterase coding region from the flea mixed instar cDNA library. A pair of primers was used to amplify DNA from the cDNA library. A sense vector primer T3-X (corresponding to the vector in which nucleic acid molecules of the present invention had been ligated), having the nucleic acid sequence 5' AATTAACCCT
 30 CACTAAAGGG 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:45), was used in combination with an anti-

sense primer M6/M265', having the nucleic acid sequence 5' GTGCGTACAC GTTTACTACC 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:56). The resultant PCR product from the mixed instar cDNA library, obtained using standard PCR conditions (e.g., Sambrook et al., *ibid.*), were about 354 nucleotides.

5 The PCR product was subjected to DNA sequencing analysis, and a composite sequence representing a full-length flea esterase coding region was deduced. The nucleic acid sequence of the composite nucleic acid molecule, referred to herein as nfE5₂₁₄₄ is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:57. Translation of SEQ ID NO:57 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE5₂₁₄₄ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about
10 550 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE5₅₅₀, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:58, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 30 through nucleotide 32 of SEQ ID NO:57 and the stop codon spans from nucleotide 1680 through nucleotide 1682 of SEQ ID NO:57. The complement of SEQ ID NO:57 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:59. The coding region encoding PfE5₅₅₀
15 is represented by the nucleic acid molecule nfE5₁₆₅₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:60 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:61. The amino acid sequence of PfE5₅₅₀ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:58) predicts that PfE5₅₅₀ has an estimated molecular weight of about 61.8 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

20 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:57 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:57 showed the most homology, i.e., about 41% identity, between SEQ ID NO:57 and a *M. persicae* esterase FE4 mRNA sequence. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:58 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE5₅₅₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank
25 indicates that SEQ ID NO:58 showed the most homology, i.e., about 36% identity between SEQ ID NO:58 and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

A second clone included about a 1900 nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE6₁₉₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE6₁₉₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule named nfE6₁₇₉₂ having a nucleic acid
30 sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:18. Translation of

SEQ ID NO:18 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE₁₇₉₂ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about 550 amino acids, referred to herein as PFE₅₅₀, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:19, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 49 through nucleotide 51 of SEQ ID NO:18 and a stop
 5 codon spanning from nucleotide 1699 through nucleotide 1701 of SEQ ID NO:18. The complement of SEQ ID NO:18 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:20. The coding region encoding PFE₅₅₀, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nFE₁₆₅₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:21 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:22. The proposed mature
 10 protein, denoted herein as PFE₅₃₀, contains about 530 amino acids which is represented herein as SEQ ID NO:53. The nucleic acid molecule encoding PFE₅₃₀ is denoted herein as nFE₁₅₉₀ and has a coding strand having the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:23. The amino acid sequence of PFE₅₅₀ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:19) predicts that PFE₅₅₀ has an estimated molecular weight of about 61.8 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

15 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:18 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:18 showed the most homology, i.e., about 41% identity, between SEQ ID NO:18 and a *Myzus persicae* esterase gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:19 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PFE₅₅₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ
 20 ID NO:19 showed the most homology, i.e., about 28% identity between SEQ ID NO:19 and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

2. Nucleic acid molecule nFE₅₂₄ was labeled with ³²P and used as a probe to screen the prepupal cDNA library described in Example 11, using standard hybridization techniques (e.g., Sambrook et al., *ibid.*). Two clones were isolated. A first
 25 clone included about a 3000 nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nFE₃₀₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nFE₃₀₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule named nFE₂₈₃₆ having a nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:24. Translation of SEQ ID NO:24 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nFE₂₈₃₆ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of
 30 about 596 amino acids, referred to herein as PFE₅₉₆, having amino acid sequence SEQ

ID NO:25, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 99 through nucleotide 101 of SEQ ID NO:24 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1887 through nucleotide 1889 of SEQ ID NO:25. The complement of SEQ ID NO:24 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:26. The coding region encoding PfE7₅₉₆,
 5 is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE7₁₇₈₈, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:28 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:29. The proposed mature protein, denoted herein as PfE7₅₇₀, contains about 570 amino acids which is represented herein as SEQ ID NO:54. The nucleic acid molecule encoding PfE7₅₇₀ is denoted herein as nfE7₁₇₁₀ and has a coding
 10 strand having the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:27. The amino acid sequence of PfE7₅₉₆ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:25) predicts that PfE7₅₉₆ has an estimated molecular weight of about 68.7 kD and an estimated pI of about 6.1.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:24 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:24 showed the most
 15 homology, i.e., about 48% identity, between SEQ ID NO:24 and an *Anas platyrynchos* thioesterase B gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:25 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE7₅₉₆) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:25 showed the most homology, i.e., about 27% identity between SEQ ID NO:25 and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

20 A second clone included about a 3000 nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE8₃₀₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE8₃₀₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule named nfE8₂₈₀₁ having a nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:30. Translation of SEQ ID NO:30 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE8₂₈₀₁ encodes a full-length flea
 25 esterase protein of about 595 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE8₅₉₅, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:31, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 99 through nucleotide 101 of SEQ ID NO:30 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1884 through nucleotide 1886 of SEQ ID NO:30. The complement of SEQ ID NO:30 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:32. The coding
 30 region encoding PfE8₅₉₅, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE8₁₇₈₅, having a

coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:34 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:35. The proposed mature protein, denoted herein as PfE8₅₇₀, contains about 570 amino acids which is represented herein as SEQ ID NO:55. The nucleic acid molecule encoding PfE8₅₇₀ is denoted herein
 5 as nfE8₁₇₁₀ and has a coding strand having the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:33. The amino acid sequence of PfE8₅₉₅ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:31) predicts that PfE8₅₉₅ has an estimated molecular weight of about 68.6 kD and an estimated pI of about 6.1.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:30 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:30 showed the most
 10 homology, i.e., about 46% identity, between SEQ ID NO:30 and a *Mus musculus* carboxyl ester lipase gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:31 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE8₅₉₅) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:31 showed the most homology, i.e., about 28% identity between SEQ ID NO:31 and estalpha-2 esterase of *Culex pipiens quinque fasciatus*.

15 3. Nucleic acid molecule nfE3₄₂₁ was labeled with ³²P and used as a probe to screen the prepupal cDNA library using standard hybridization techniques (e.g., Sambrook et al., *ibid.*). Two clones were isolated. One clone included about a 1900 nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE9₁₉₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE9₁₉₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule
 20 named nfE9₂₀₀₇ having nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:36. Translation of SEQ ID NO:36 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE9₂₀₀₇ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about 528 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE9₅₂₈, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:37, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 11 through
 25 nucleotide 13 of SEQ ID NO:36 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1595 through nucleotide 1597 of SEQ ID NO:36. The complement of SEQ ID NO:36 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:38. The coding region encoding PfE9₅₂₈, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE9₁₅₈₄, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:51 and a complementary strand with nucleic
 30 acid sequence SEQ ID NO:52. The amino acid sequence of PfE9₅₂₈ (i.e., SEQ ID

NO:37) predicts that PfE9₅₂₈ has an estimated molecular weight of about 60 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.43.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:36 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:36 showed the most
5 homology, i.e., about 47% identity, between SEQ ID NO:36 and a hamster mRNA for carboxylesterase precursor gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:37 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE9₅₂₈) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:37 showed the most homology, i.e., about 37% identity between SEQ ID NO:37 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila*
10 *melanogaster*.

As is the case for any of the nucleic acid molecules described in this example, variations between sequences may be due to a number of factors, such as but not limited to, sequencing errors or allelic variation.

4. Nucleic acid molecule nfE1₄₀₁ was labeled with ³²P and used as a
15 probe to screen the mixed instar cDNA library using standard hybridization techniques (e.g., Sambrook et al., *ibid.*). A clone was isolated that included about a 2000 nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE10₂₀₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE10₂₀₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule named nfE10₁₉₈₇ having nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as
20 SEQ ID NO:67. Translation of SEQ ID NO:67 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE10₁₉₈₇ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about 530 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE10₅₃₀, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:68, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 231 through nucleotide 233 of SEQ ID NO:67 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1821
25 through nucleotide 1823 of SEQ ID NO:67. The complement of SEQ ID NO:67 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:69. The coding region encoding PfE10₅₃₀, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE10₁₅₉₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:70 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:71. The amino acid sequence of PfE10₅₃₀ (i.e., SEQ ID

NO:68) predicts that PfE10₅₃₀ has an estimated molecular weight of about 59.5 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:67 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:67 showed the most
5 homology, i.e., about 48% identity, between SEQ ID NO:67 and a *Lucilia cuprina* alpha esterase gene (genembl # U56636) gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:68 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE10₅₃₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:68 showed the most homology, i.e., about 30%
10 identity between SEQ ID NO:68 and *Culex pipens* esterase b1 precursor protein (swissprot # P16854).

As is the case for any of the nucleic acid molecules described in this example, variations between sequences may be due to a number of factors, such as but not limited to, sequencing errors or allelic variation.

Example 12

15 This Example demonstrates the production of esterase proteins of the present invention in *E. coli* cells.

A. Flea esterase protein PHIS-PfE7₅₇₀ and flea esterase protein PHIS-PfE8₅₇₀ were produced in the following manner. A pair of primers was used to amplify DNA from flea esterase nucleic acid molecule nfE7₂₈₃₆ or nfE8₂₈₀₁ produced as described in
20 Example 11. A sense primer containing an *Xho*I site (shown in bold) having the nucleic acid sequence 5' TGTGCTCGAG ATGGGATAAC CTAGATCAGC ATTTGTGC 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:47), was used in combination with an anti-sense primer containing a *Kpn*I site (shown in bold) having the nucleic acid sequence 5' TTAAGGTACC TCATCTAATA CTCCTTCAT TACAG 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:48). A PCR product
25 was derived from nfE7₂₈₃₆, and is referred to herein as nfE7₁₇₁₀, having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:27. The PCR product was digested with *Xho*I and *Kpn*I restriction endonucleases, gel purified and subcloned into expression vector pTrcHisB (available from InVitrogen). The resultant recombinant molecule, referred to herein as pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀, was transformed into *E. coli* HB101 competent cells (available from
30 Gibco BRL) to form recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀.

The PCR product derived from nfE8₂₈₀₁ using the primers is referred to herein as nfE8₁₇₁₀, having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:33. PCR product nfE8₁₇₁₀ was digested with *Xho*I and *Kpn*I restriction endonucleases, gel purified and subcloned into expression vector pTrcHisB. The resultant recombinant molecule, referred to herein as pTrc-nfE8₁₇₁₀, was transformed into *E. coli* HB101 competent cells to form recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE8₁₇₁₀.

The recombinant cells were cultured in enriched bacterial growth medium containing 0.1 mg/ml ampicillin and 0.1% glucose at about 32°C. When the cells reached an OD₆₀₀ of about 0.4-0.5, expression of recombinant protein was induced by the addition of 0.5 mM isopropyl-B-D-thiogalactoside (IPTG), and the cells were cultured for about 2 hours at about 32°C. Immunoblot analysis of recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀ and *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE8₁₇₁₀ lysates using a T7 tag monoclonal antibody (available from Novagen, Inc., Madison, WI) directed against the fusion portion of the recombinant PHIS-PfE7₅₇₀ and PHIS-PfE8₅₇₀ fusion proteins identified proteins of appropriate size, namely an about 65 kD protein for each fusion protein.

B. Flea esterase protein PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ was produced in the following manner. A pair of primers was used to amplify DNA from flea esterase nucleic acid molecule nfE6₁₇₉₂ produced as described in Example 11. A sense primer containing an *Xho*I site having the nucleic acid sequence 5' **AAACTCGAGT CCCCCGACTG** TAACTTTGC 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:62; *Xho*I site shown in bold), was used in combination with an anti-sense primer containing a *Pst*I site having the nucleic acid sequence 5' TCATCTGCAG **TTATTGACTG** TGCAAAGTTT TTGTGG 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:63; *Pst*I site shown in bold). A PCR product was derived from nfE6₁₇₉₂, and is referred to herein as nfE6₁₄₈₈, having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:76. The PCR product was digested with *Xho*I and *Pst*I restriction endonucleases, gel purified and subcloned into expression vector lambdaP_R/T²ori/S10HIS-RSET-A9, that had been digested with *Xho*I and *Pst*I and dephosphorylated.. The resultant recombinant molecule, referred to herein as pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈, was transformed into *E. coli* HB101 competent cells (available from Gibco BRL) to form recombinant cell *E. coli*:pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈.

The recombinant cells were cultured using the method generally described in Section A of this example, except that the cells were grown under heat shift conditions rather than in the presence of IPTG. The cells were grown at 32°C for about 2 hours, and then grown at 42°C. Immunoblot analysis of recombinant cell *E. coli*:pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈ lysate using a T7 tag monoclonal antibody directed against the fusion portion of the recombinant PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ fusion protein identified proteins of appropriate size, namely an about 60 kD protein for each fusion protein.

Expression of the recombinant PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ fusion protein was improved by transforming supercoiled plasmid pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈ DNA harvested from *E. coli*:pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈ cells into the BL-21 strain of *E. coli* (available from Novagen). The amount of expression PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ was confirmed by immunoblot using the method described immediately above.

E. coli cells expressing PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein were harvested from about 2 liters of media and suspended in about 140 ml of 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 50 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM phenylmethylsulfonylfluoride (PMSF) (Solubilization Buffer). The cells were broken by passage through a microfluidizer at 30 psi for 30 cycles. The sample was centrifuged at about 16,000 X g for 30 min at 4°C. The supernatant (S1) was recovered and the pellet was resuspended in about 80 ml of Solubilization Buffer and centrifuged at about 16,000 X g for 30 min at 4°C. The supernatant (S2) was recovered and the pellet was resuspended in about 80 ml of Solubilization Buffer containing 0.1% Triton-X100 and centrifuged at about 16,000 X g for 30 min at 4°C. The supernatant (S3) was recovered and the pellet was resuspended in about 140 mls 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 8 M Urea, 0.1 M PMSF and centrifuged at about 16,000 X g. The supernatant (S4) was recovered and the pellet was resuspended in 40 mls 50 mM Tris, 8 M Urea, 0.1 M PMSF. Aliquots of each pellet and supernatant were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody described above. The results indicated that the PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein was located in the final supernatant (S4). The PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein was loaded onto a 5.0 ml, Metal chelating HiTrap column charged with NiCl₂ (obtained from Pharmacia Biotech Inc., Piscataway, NJ), previously equilibrated with 50 mM Tris, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM β-mercaptoethanol (βME), 8 M urea, pH 8.0 (Buffer A). The column

was washed with 10 column volumes (cv) of Buffer A and then with 10 cv with 50 mM Tris, 25 mM sodium acetate, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM β ME, 8 M urea, pH 6.0 (Buffer B) to remove loosely bound proteins. Bound PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein was eluted with 10 cv of 50 mM Tris, 25 mM sodium acetate, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM β ME, 8 M urea, pH 4.0 (Buffer C). Column fractions were analyzed for the presence of PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein by immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody as described above. The results indicated that the majority of the PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein was eluted by Buffer C. The fractions containing the PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein were combined and loaded onto a 5 ml SP-Sepharose HiTrap column (obtained from Pharmacia Biotech Inc.) previously equilibrated with 50 mM Tris, 25 mM Sodium Acetate, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM β ME, 8 M Urea, pH 4.5 (SP-Sepharose Buffer). The column was washed with SP-Sepharose Buffer until most of the unbound protein was removed. Bound protein was eluted with an increasing salt gradient to 1 M NaCl over 100 ml (20 cv) in SP-sepharose buffer. Column fractions were analyzed for the presence of PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein by immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody as described above. The results indicated that the PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein was eluted at about 0.75 M NaCl.

The purified PHIS-PfE6₁₄₈₈ protein was used to produce an anti-M6 polyclonal antiserum as follows. Rabbits were immunized with PHIS-PfE6₁₄₈₈ protein diluted to a concentration of about 0.1 mg/ml in PBS. One milliliter of the dilution was mixed 1:1 mix with Complete Freund's Adjuvant. In the primary immunization, about 500 μ l of the 1:1 mix was injected subcutaneously into 5 different sites (0.1 ml/site) and 500 μ l was injected intradermally into 5 different sites (0.1 ml/site) on the rabbit. Booster shots were administered to the rabbit intramuscularly in 4 sites using 250 μ l/site of a 1:1 mix of PHIS-PfE6₁₄₈₈ protein with Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant. The booster shots were administered at days 14 and 35. Serum samples were obtained prior to immunization (pre-bleed), and at day 14 after primary immunization and day 14 after the first and second boost.

C. Flea esterase protein PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ was produced in the following manner. A pair of primers was used to amplify DNA from flea esterase nucleic acid molecule nfe9₂₀₀₇ produced as described in Example 11. A sense primer containing an

*Bam*HI site having the nucleic acid sequence 5' -TTC CGG ATC CGG CTG ATC TAC AAG TGA CTT TG - 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:64; *Bam*HI site shown in bold), was used in combination with an anti-sense primer containing a *Xho*I site having the nucleic acid sequence 5' TGG TAC TCG AGT CAT AAA AAT TTA TTC CAA AAT C 3' (denoted
5 SEQ ID NO:65; *Xho*I site shown in bold). A PCR product was derived from nfE9₂₀₀₇, and is referred to herein as nfE9₁₅₄₀, having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:51. The PCR product was digested with *Bam*I and *Xho*I restriction endonucleases, gel purified and subcloned into expression vector pTrcHisB (available from InVitrogen). The resultant recombinant molecule, referred to herein as pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀, was transformed into
10 *E. coli* HB101 competent cells (available from Gibco BRL) to form recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀.

The recombinant cells were cultured using the method described in Section A of this example. Immunoblot analysis of recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀ lysate using a T7 tag monoclonal antibody directed against the fusion portion of the
15 recombinant PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ fusion protein identified proteins of appropriate size, namely an about 59 kD protein for each fusion protein.

Expression of the recombinant PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ fusion protein was improved by transforming supercoiled plasmid pTrc-nfE9₁₅₈₄ DNA harvested from *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀ cells into the BL-21 strain of *E. coli*. The amount of expression PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈
20 was confirmed by immunoblot using the method described immediately above.

Two liters of media from cultures of *E. coli* cells expressing PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein were harvested and S4 supernatant was prepared using the method described above in section B. The PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein contained in the S4 supernatant was loaded onto a 5.0 ml, Metal chelating HiTrap column. charged with NiCl₂ (available
25 from Pharmacia Biotech Inc., Piscataway, NJ), previously equilibrated with 50 mM Tris, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM βME, 8 M urea, pH 8.0 (Buffer A). The column was washed with 5 cv of Buffer A until all unbound protein was removed. Bound protein was eluted with a linear gradient from Buffer A to 50 mM Tris, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM βME, 8 M urea, 1 M NaCl, pH 4.0. Column fractions were analyzed for the presence of PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈
30 protein by immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody as described above. The

results indicated that the majority of the PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein was eluted at about 250 mM NaCl. The fractions containing the PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein were combined and loaded onto a C4-reversed phase column (obtained from Vydak, Hesperia, CA), previously equilibrated with 0.05% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). The column was washed with 0.05% TFA until all unbound protein was removed. Bound proteins were eluted with a linear gradient from 0.05% TFA to 0.05% TFA in acetonitrile. Column fractions were analyzed for the presence of PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein by immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody as described above. The results indicated that the PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein was eluted at about 40% acetonitrile. The fractions containing the PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein were combined and loaded onto a 5 ml Q-Sepharose HiTrap column previously equilibrated with 50 mM Tris, 25 mM Sodium Acetate, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM β ME, 8 M Urea, pH 8.5 (Q-Sepharose Buffer). The column was washed with Q-Sepharose Buffer until all unbound protein was removed. Bound protein was eluted with an increasing salt gradient to 1 M NaCl over 100 ml (20 cv) in Q-sepharose buffer. Column fractions were analyzed for the presence of PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein by immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody as described above. The results indicated that the PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein was eluted at about 0.3 M NaCl.

The purified PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein was used to produce an anti-P1 polyclonal antiserum as follows. Rabbits were immunized with PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein diluted to a concentration of about 0.1 mg/ml in PBS. One milliliter of the dilution was mixed 1:1 mix with Complete Freund's Adjuvant. In the primary immunization, about 500 μ l of the 1:1 mix was injected subcutaneously into 5 different sites (0.1 ml/site) and 500 μ l was injected intradermally into 5 different sites (0.1 ml/site) on the rabbit. Booster shots were administered to the rabbit intramuscularly in 4 sites using 250 μ l/site of a 1:1 mix of PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein with Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant. The booster shots were administered at days 14 and 35. Serum samples were obtained prior to immunization (pre-bleed), and at day 14 after primary immunization and day 14 after the first and second boost.

D. Flea esterase protein PHIS-PfE7₂₇₅ was produced in the following manner. A 650-bp fragment was produced by digesting pfE7₂₈₃₆ DNA with the

restriction enzymes *Bam*HI and *Bgl*II. The *Bam*HI and *Bgl*II fragment derived from nFE7₂₈₃₆ is referred to herein as nFE7₆₅₀, having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:72 and amino acid SEQ ID NO:73. The fragment was purified using a Qiaquick™ Kit (available from Qiagen, Santa Clarita, CA), according to methods provided by the manufacturer. The purified fragment was subcloned into expression vector pTrcHisC which had been digested with *Bam*HI and *Bgl*II. The resultant recombinant molecule, referred to herein as pTrc-nFE7₆₅₀ was transformed into *E. coli* DH-5a competent cells (available from Gibco BRL) to form recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nFE7₆₅₀.

The recombinant cells were cultured using the method described above in section A. Immunoblot analysis of recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nFE7₆₅₀ lysate using a T7 tag monoclonal antibody directed against the fusion portion of the recombinant PHIS-PfE7₂₇₅ fusion protein identified proteins of appropriate size, namely an about 35 kD protein for each fusion protein.

Expression of the recombinant fusion protein was improved by transforming supercoiled plasmid pTrc-nFE7₆₅₀ DNA harvested from *E. coli*:pTrc-nFE7₆₅₀ cells into the BL-21 strain of *E. coli*. The amount of expression *E. coli*:pTrc-nFE7₆₅₀ was confirmed by immunoblot using the method described immediately above.

Example 13.

This Example demonstrates the production of esterase proteins of the present invention in eukaryotic cells.

A. Recombinant molecule pBv-nFE7₁₇₈₈, containing a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule spanning nucleotides from about 99 through about 1886 of SEQ ID NO:24, and pBv-nFE8₁₇₈₅, containing a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule spanning nucleotides from about 99 through about 1883 of SEQ ID NO:30 each, operatively linked to baculovirus polyhedron transcription control sequences were produced in the following manner. In order to subclone a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule into baculovirus expression vectors, flea esterase nucleic acid molecule-containing fragments were separately PCR amplified from nFE7₂₈₃₆ or nFE8₂₈₀₁ DNA. A PCR fragment of 1858 nucleotides, named nFE7₁₈₅₈, was amplified from nFE7₂₈₃₆ using a sense primer E1113 FWD having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- AAAACTGCAG TATAAATATG

TTACCTCACA GTAGTG - 3' (SEQ ID NO:49; *Pst*I site shown in bold) and an antisense primer E 1113/2212 REV having the nucleic acid sequence 5'-

TGCTCTAGAT TATCTAATAC TTCCTTCATT ACAG (SEQ ID NO:50; *Xba*I site shown in bold). A PCR fragment of 1858 nucleotides, named nfE8₁₈₅₈, was amplified

5 from nfE8₂₈₀₁ using a sense primer E2212 FWD having the nucleic acid sequence 5'-

AAAACCTGCAG TATAAATATG TTACCTCACA GTGCATTAG -3' (SEQ ID

NO:66; *Pst*I site shown in bold), and the antisense primer E 1113/2212 REV. The N-terminal primer was designed from the pol h sequence of baculovirus with modifications to enhance expression in the baculovirus system.

10 In order to produce a baculovirus recombinant molecule capable of directing the production of PfE7₅₉₆, the about 1,802 base pair PCR product (referred to as Bv-nfE7₁₈₀₂) was digested with *Pst*I and *Xba*I and subcloned into unique *Pst*I and *Xba*I sites of pVL1392 baculovirus shuttle plasmid (available from Pharmingen, San Diego, CA) to produce the recombinant molecule referred to herein as pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂.

15 In order to produce a baculovirus recombinant molecule capable of directing the production of PfE8₅₉₅, the about 1,792 base pair PCR product (referred to as Bv-nfE8₁₇₉₂) was digested with *Pst*I and *Xba*I and subcloned into *Pst*I and *Xba*I digested to produce the recombinant molecule referred to herein as pVL-nfE8₁₇₉₂.

The resultant recombinant molecules, pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂ and pVL-nfE8₁₇₉₂, were
20 verified for proper insert orientation by restriction mapping. Such a recombinant molecule can be co-transfected with a linear Baculogold baculovirus DNA (available from Pharmingen) into *S. frugiperda* Sf9 cells (available from InVitrogen) to form the recombinant cells denoted *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂ and *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE8₁₇₉₂. *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂ can be cultured in order to produce a flea esterase protein

25 PfE7₅₉₆. *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE8₁₇₉₂ can be cultured in order to produce a flea esterase protein PfE8₅₉₅.

B. Recombinant molecule pBv-PfE9₅₂₈, containing a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule spanning nucleotides from 14 through 1595 of SEQ ID NO:36, operatively linked to baculovirus polyhedron transcription control sequences were
30 produced in the following manner. In order to subclone a flea esterase nucleic acid

molecule into baculovirus expression vectors, a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule-containing fragment was PCR amplified from nfE9₂₀₀₇ DNA. A PCR fragment of about 1600 nucleotides, named nfE9₁₆₀₀, was amplified from nfE9₂₀₀₇ using a sense primer P121B1 Sense having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- CGC **GGA TCC GCT GAT CTA**
 5 CAA GTG ACT TTG C - 3' (SEQ ID NO:75; *Bam*HI site shown in bold) and an antisense primer P121B1 Anti having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- CCG AGC **GGC CGC** ATA AAA ATT TAT TCC AAA ATC TAA GTC G-3' (SEQ ID NO:76; *Not*I site shown in bold). The N-terminal primer was designed from the pol h sequence of baculovirus with modifications to enhance expression in the baculovirus system.

10 In order to produce a baculovirus recombinant molecule capable of directing the production of PfE9₅₂₈, the about 1,600 base pair PCR product (referred to as Bv-nfE9₁₆₀₀) was digested with *Bam*HI and *Not*I and subcloned into unique *Bam*HI and *Not*I sites of pVL1393 baculovirus shuttle plasmid (available from Pharmingen, San Diego, CA) to produce the recombinant molecule referred to herein as pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀.

15 The resultant recombinant molecule, pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀, was verified for proper insert orientation by restriction mapping. Such a recombinant molecule can be co-transfected with a linear Baculogold baculovirus DNA into *S. frugiperda* Sf9 cells to form the recombinant cells denoted *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀. *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ can be cultured in order to produce a flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈.

20 An immunoblot of supernatant from cultures of *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ cells producing the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ was performed using the anti-P1 polyclonal antiserum described in detail in Example 12. Blots were incubated using serum samples from the pre-bleed or from serum collected 14 days after the first boost of the rabbit. Analysis of the supernatant from cultures of *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ cells identified
 25 an about 66 kD protein

C. Recombinant molecule pBv-PfE6₅₃₀, containing a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule spanning nucleotides from 50 through 1701 of SEQ ID NO:18, operatively linked to baculovirus polyhedron transcription control sequences were produced in the following manner. In order to subclone a flea esterase nucleic acid
 30 molecule into baculovirus expression vectors, a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule-

containing fragment was PCR amplified from nfE6₁₇₉₂ DNA. A PCR fragment of about 1679 nucleotides, named nfE10₁₆₇₉, was amplified from nfE6₁₇₉₂ using a sense primer M6M32 Sense having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- GCG **AGG CCT** TAT AAA TAT GTC TCG TGT TAT TTT TTT AAG TTG - 3' (SEQ ID NO:75; *StuI* site shown in bold) and an antisense primer M6M32 Anti having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- GCA **CTG CAG** TTA TTG ACT GTG CAA AGT TTT TGT GG-3' (SEQ ID NO:76; *PstI* site shown in bold). The N-terminal primer was designed from the pol h sequence of baculovirus with modifications to enhance expression in the baculovirus system.

In order to produce a baculovirus recombinant molecule capable of directing the production of PfE6₅₃₀, the about 1,679 base pair PCR product (referred to as Bv-nfE6₁₆₇₉) was digested with *StuI* and *PstI* and subcloned into unique *StuI* and *PstI* sites of FAST BAC™ baculovirus shuttle plasmid (obtained from Gibco-BRL) to produce the recombinant molecule referred to herein as pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉.

The resultant recombinant molecule, pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉, was verified for proper insert orientation by restriction mapping. Such a recombinant molecule can be transformed into *E. coli* strain DH10 (obtained from Gibco-BRL) according to the manufacturer's instructions. The pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉ isolated from the transformed DH10 cells can then be co-transfected with a linear Baculogold baculovirus DNA into *S. frugiperda* Sf9 cells to form the recombinant cells denoted *S. frugiperda*:pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉. *S. frugiperda*:pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉ can be cultured in order to produce a flea esterase protein PfE6₅₃₀.

An immunoblot of supernatant from cultures of *S. frugiperda*:pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉ cells producing the flea esterase protein PfE6₅₃₀ was performed using the anti-M6 polyclonal antiserum described in detail in Example 12. Blots were incubated using serum samples from the pre-bleed or from serum collected 14 days after the first boost of the rabbit. Analysis of the supernatant from cultures of *S. frugiperda*:pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉ cells identified an about 66 kD protein.

N-terminal amino acid sequence was obtained using standard methods for the about 66 kD protein identified using the anti-M6 polyclonal antiserum. The N-terminal amino acid sequence was determined to be identical to the N-terminal amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44.

Example 14

This example describes the purification of carboxylesterase protein from fed flea midguts.

About 43,000 cat blood-fed adult flea midguts were collected and prepared as previously described in Example 1. The extract was then added in 2 aliquots to columns containing about 1 to about 2 ml of *p*-aminobenzamidine linked agarose beads (available from Sigma), equilibrated in 50 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 400 mM NaCl, and incubated overnight at 4°C. The columns were then drained to remove unbound protein and the two aliquots of unbound protein were combined. The collected unbound protein was then concentrated and diafiltered into a total volume of about 16 ml of 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl using an Ultrafree-20 10 kD centrifugal concentrator (available from Millipore, Bedford, MA).

Aliquots of about 8 ml were loaded onto an Uno Q6 anion exchange column (available from Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA) equilibrated in 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl, operated on a BioLogic liquid chromatography system (available from Bio-Rad). The column was washed with 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris, pH 8. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that CE activity was eluted at about 220 mM NaCl.

Fractions containing CE activity were pooled and diafiltered into a total volume of about 3 ml of 20 mM MES buffer (2-(N-morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid), pH 6.0, containing 10 mM NaCl, in preparation for cation exchange chromatography. The sample was then applied to an Uno S1 cation exchange column (available from Bio-Rad) equilibrated in MES buffer. The column was washed with MES buffer until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that CE activity was not retained on the cation exchange column using the above conditions, and all of the activity was found in the flow-through fractions.

Fractions containing CE activity were pooled and diafiltered into a total volume of about 3 ml of 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl, in preparation for an additional anion exchange chromatography step. The sample was then applied to a Bio-Scale Q2 anion exchange column (available from Bio-Rad). The column was washed with 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris, pH 8. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that CE activity was eluted at about 130 mM NaCl.

A fraction containing CE activity was diluted into a total volume of about 4 ml of 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl, in preparation for hydroxyapatite chromatography. The sample was then applied to a Bio-Scale CHT2-I column (available from Bio-Rad) at a flow rate of about 0.5 ml/min. The column was washed with 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl to 0.5 M 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.5 containing 10 mM NaCl. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that CE activity was eluted at about 200 mM phosphate.

Example 15

This example describes the purification of a carboxylesterase protein from wandering flea larvae.

About 120,000 bovine blood-fed adult wandering flea larvae were homogenized in 3 batches of about 40,000 wandering larvae in each batch, in Tris buffered saline (TBS), pH 8.0 as previously described, except that about 1.2 mg of phenylthiourea was added to each ml of TBS during the extraction procedure to inhibit cross linking reactions. The extracts were dialyzed against 2 changes of about 2 L of 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl in preparation for hydroxyapatite batch chromatography. The samples were then filtered through glass Acrodiscs® (available from Gelman Sciences, Ann Arbor, MI) and added to 14 g of Macro-Prep Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, Type I, 40 µm beads (available from Bio-Rad), previously

equilibrated in 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl. The extracts and beads were rocked at room temperature for about 30 minutes. Following incubation, the beads were centrifuged for about 5 minutes at 500 x g and the supernatants removed. The beads were washed with about 40 ml 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl, centrifuged as above, and washed and centrifuged again to eliminate all unbound protein. Bound proteins were eluted by washing the beads with about 40 ml of each of 100 mM, 200 mM, 300 mM, and 400 mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.5 containing 10 mM NaCl. Following elution, the supernatants from each concentration of phosphate buffer were tested for juvenile hormone esterase activity as described previously in Example 7. The juvenile hormone esterase activity eluted at different phosphate concentrations in each batch, but the activity was generally found in the 200 mM to 300 mM phosphate fractions.

The fractions that contained the highest juvenile hormone esterase activity were combined and diafiltered into a total volume of about 50 ml of 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl using a stirred cell concentrator fitted with a YM10 ultrafiltration membrane (available from Amicon, Beverly, MA). Aliquots of about 5 ml to 10 ml were applied to a chromatography column containing about 10 ml of Macro-Prep Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, Type I, 20 μ m beads, previously equilibrated with 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl. The column was washed with 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl to 0.5 M 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.5 containing 10 mM NaCl. Fractions were assayed for carboxylesterase activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that carboxylesterase activity was eluted at about 160 mM phosphate.

The fractions that contained the highest carboxylesterase activity were combined and diafiltered into a total volume of about 15 ml of 20 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 4.0 in preparation for cation exchange chromatography. Aliquots of about 3 ml were applied to a PolyCat A cation exchange column (available from PolyLC, Columbia, MD) equilibrated in 20 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 6.0, operated on a Waters high

performance liquid chromatography system (available from Waters Corporation, Milford, MA). The column was washed with 20 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 6.0 until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 20 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 6.0 to 20 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 6.0 containing 1 M NaCl. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that there were two pools of CE activity. The first pool was not retained on the cation exchange column, and the second pool was eluted at about 170 mM NaCl.

The fractions from the second pool that contained the highest carboxylesterase activity were combined and diafiltered into a total volume of about 10 ml of 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl, in preparation for anion exchange chromatography. The sample was then applied to a Bio-Scale Q2 anion exchange column (available from Bio-Rad). The column was washed with 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris, pH 8. Fractions were assayed for carboxylesterase activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that carboxylesterase activity was eluted at about 350 mM NaCl.

Fractions containing carboxylesterase activity were combined and concentrated to about 175 μ l using a Centricon 10 centrifugal concentrator (available from Amicon, Beverly, MA) in preparation for size exclusion chromatography. The sample was applied to a Bio-Select SEC 125-5 size exclusion chromatography column (available from Bio-Rad), previously equilibrated in TBS, pH 7.2. About 250 μ l fractions were then collected. The fractions were assayed for carboxylesterase activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that the carboxylesterase activity was eluted in about 5.5 to 6.1 ml of buffer, corresponding to a molecular weight of about 40 to 100 kDa based on the elution volumes of gel filtration molecular weight standard proteins (available from Sigma, St. Louis, MO).

Example 16

This example describes the purification of juvenile hormone esterase activity from unfed adult flea midguts by affinity chromatography.

About 16,000 unfed adult flea midguts were collected in 20 mM Tris buffer (pH 7.7), containing 130 mM NaCl, 1 mM sodium EDTA, 1 mM Pefabloc ® (available from Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN), 1 microgram/ml ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) leupeptin and 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ pepstatin. The midguts were homogenized by freeze-fracture and sonication, and then centrifuged at about 14,000 x g for 20 min. The soluble material from the centrifugation step was recovered, diafiltered into Tris buffered saline (TBS), and applied to a disposable plastic column containing about 1 ml of 3-[(4'-mercapto)butylthio]-1,1,1-trifluoropropan-2-one linked Sepharose 6B beads, prepared similarly to the method described by Venkatesh et al. (*J. Biol. Chem.*, Vol. 265, No. 35, 21727-21732, 1990) (the 3-[(4'-mercapto)butylthio]-1,1,1-trifluoropropan-2-one was a gift from Novartis Corp., Basel, Switzerland; and the Epoxy-activated Sepharose 6B is available from Pharmacia Biotech Inc., Piscataway, NJ). After overnight incubation at 4 °C, the column was drained and the beads were washed with about 10 ml TBS, then about 10 ml TBS containing 0.1% (w/v) n-octylglucoside (OG; available from Boehringer Mannheim). The pre-column, flow-through, and wash fractions were tested for juvenile hormone esterase activity by the method previously described above in Example 7. The results indicate that the flow-through fraction contained approximately 40% less juvenile hormone esterase activity than the pre-column material, and that the washes contained very little activity.

Bound protein was eluted from the beads by adding about 10 ml of TBS containing 0.1 % (w/v) OG and 1 mM 3-octylthio-1,1,1-trifluoropropan-2-one (OTFP; a gift from Novartis Corp.). After a 2 hour incubation at 4°C, about 5 ml of the eluate was collected, and the remaining 5 ml was incubated with the beads overnight at 4°C. The following day, the beads were drained, the eluate collected, and an additional 10 ml of TBS containing 0.1 % (w/v) OG and 1 mM OTFP was added to the beads. After an overnight incubation at 4°C, the beads were drained and the eluate collected. The final 10 ml elution step was repeated 3 additional times so that we had 6 eluted fractions. The first elution fraction was dialyzed overnight twice against 1 liter of fresh TBS to remove excess OTFP. The second elution fraction was also dialyzed overnight against 1 liter of fresh TBS to remove OTFP. The third through sixth elution fractions were not dialyzed.

All six eluted fractions were tested for juvenile hormone esterase activity by the method previously described above in Example 7. The results indicate that only the third elution fraction contained detectable juvenile hormone esterase activity. Analysis of the eluted fractions by silver-stained SDS-PAGE indicated that several proteins were specifically bound to the affinity beads and were eluted by OTFP. The apparent molecular weights of these proteins, as determined by SDS-PAGE, were about 66 kDa, 55 kDa, and 33 kDa. About 3.5 ml of each elution fraction were combined and concentrated to about 110 μ l using a Centriplus 10 centrifugal concentrator (available from Amicon, Beverly, MA). This pool was separated by SDS-PAGE and blotted onto a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane as described previously in Example 5. The stained protein band at about 66 kDa was excised and subjected to N-terminal sequence analysis as described previously.

The results indicated that the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the putative 66 kDa juvenile hormone esterase protein was DL y/g V k/y/g v/q/n LQGTLKGKE (denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:74), in which the lower case letters designate uncertainties. Below is shown a comparison between different esterase amino acid sequences of the present invention.

SEQ ID NO:74:	DL (y/g) V (k/y/g) (v/q/n) LQGTLKGKE
SEQ ID NO:37:	DL Q V T L LQGTLKGKE
20 (Residues 3-17)	

Example 17

This example describes the purification of an active recombinant juvenile hormone esterase protein from baculovirus supernatants.

About 1 liter of supernatant from cultures of *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ cells producing the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ was brought to about 50% saturation with ammonium sulfate and centrifuged at about 20000 x g for about 30 minutes at 4°C to pellet the precipitated material. After centrifugation, the pellet was retained and the supernatant was brought to about 100% saturation with ammonium sulfate and centrifuged as above. The material in both pellets were resuspended separately in about 35 ml of Tris buffered saline (TBS), pH 8.0. The resuspended pellets were assayed for

the presence of flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ using standard Western blot techniques and a polyclonal antiserum that binds specifically to PfE9₅₂₈ protein. Briefly, a rabbit was immunized with PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein purified from *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE9₁₅₈₄ cells (described above in Example 12C) and boosted using standard procedures. The results
5 indicated that the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ was present in the *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ supernatants and the protein was precipitated by adjusting the ammonium sulfate concentration from about 50% saturation to about 100% saturation.

The resuspended flea protein PfE9₅₂₈ was diafiltered into about 10 ml of 25 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 10 mM NaCl using an Ultrafree-20 10 kD centrifugal concentrator in
10 preparation for anion exchange chromatography. Aliquots of about 5 ml were loaded onto an Uno Q6 anion exchange column equilibrated in 25 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 10 mM NaCl. The column was washed with 25 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 10 mM NaCl until most of the unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris buffer (pH 8.0). Fractions were
15 assayed for the presence of flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ by the immunoblot method described above. The results indicated that the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ was eluted at about 200 mM NaCl.

Fractions containing the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ were pooled and concentrated to about 440 µl using a Centricon 10 kD centrifugal concentrator in
20 preparation for size exclusion chromatography. The sample was applied in 3 aliquots to a Bio-Select SEC 125-5 size exclusion chromatography column (available from Bio-Rad), previously equilibrated in TBS, pH 7.2. The column was eluted with TBS, pH 7.2 at a flow rate of about 0.5 ml/min, and fractions of about 250 µl were collected. The fractions were assayed for the presence of flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ by the
25 immunoblot method described above. The results indicate that the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ was eluted with about 6 ml of buffer, corresponding to a molecular weight of about 40 to 100 kDa based on the elution volumes of gel filtration molecular weight standard proteins (available from Sigma, St. Louis, MO).

Fractions containing flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ were then assayed for juvenile
30 hormone esterase activity as described in Example 7 and carboxylesterase activity as

described in Example 2. The results indicated that the purified flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ had both juvenile hormone esterase activity and carboxylesterase activity.

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- 5 (i) APPLICANT:
(A) NAME: Heska Corporation
(B) STREET: 1825 Sharp Point Drive
(C) CITY: Fort Collins
(D) STATE: CO
(E) COUNTRY: US
10 (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 80525
(G) TELEPHONE: (970) 493-7272
(H) TELEFAX: (970) 484-9505
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Novel Carboxylesterase Nucleic Acid
Molecules, Proteins and Uses Thereof
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 76
- 15 (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
(A) ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP
(B) STREET: 28 STATE STREET
(C) CITY: BOSTON
20 (D) STATE: MA
(E) COUNTRY: US
(F) ZIP: 02109
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
25 (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
(B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows 95
(D) SOFTWARE: ASCII DOS TEXT
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
30 (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
(B) FILING DATE:
(C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/747,221
(B) FILING DATE: November 12, 1996
- 35 (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
(A) NAME: Rothenberger, Scott D.
(B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 41,277
(C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: HKV-010PC (FC-1-C1-PCT)
- (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
40 (A) TELEPHONE: (617) 227-7400
(B) TELEFAX: (617) 742-4214

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 401 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

5 (iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 92..400

(iv) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Ile, Thr Lys or Arg *5/b 219*
(B) LOCATION: 218

10 (v) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Lys, Glu or Gln
(B) LOCATION: 275, 329

15 (vi) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Asn, Tyr or Asp
(B) LOCATION: 332

(vii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

	TTTACATCAT TAATAAACAT AAATCTAATA AATCTTGTGG ATCAAGATCA	50
	AGTTTATTAG TGAGAGTGTT GGATTTGTGA AATATTTCAA A ATG AAT	97
	Met Asn	
20	1	
	TCT TTA ATT GTA AAA ATT TCT CAA GGA GCT ATT GAG GGG AAG	139
	Ser Leu Ile Val Lys Ile Ser Gln Gly Ala Ile Glu Gly Lys	
	5 10 15	
	GAA ATG ATT AAT GAT AAT GGA AAG TCG TTT AGA GGA TTT TTG	181
25	Glu Met Ile Asn Asp Asn Gly Lys Ser Phe Arg Gly Phe Leu	
	20 25 30	
	GGT ATA CCT TAT GCT AAA CCG CCT ATA GGA AAT CTT ANA TTT	223
	Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Ile Gly Asn Leu Xaa Phe	
	35 40	
30	AAG CCT CCT CAA AAG CCT GAT GAT TGG AAT GAT GTT CGA CCA	265
	Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Pro Asp Asp Trp Asn Asp Val Arg Pro	
	45 50 55	
	GCT ACT GAA NAA GCA AAT GGT TGT AGA TCG AAA CAT ATG CTG	307
	Ala Thr Glu Xaa Ala Asn Gly Cys Arg Ser Lys His Met Leu	
35	60 65 70	
	CAG CAT CAT ATT ATT GGA GAC NAA NAT TGT CTA TAC CTA AAC	349
	Gln His His Ile Ile Gly Asp Xaa Xaa Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn	
	75 80 85	
40	GTN TAT GTT CCA TTG ACT TCC AAA TTG GAG AAA CTA CCA GTA	391
	Val Tyr Val Pro Leu Thr Ser Lys Leu Glu Lys Leu Pro Val	
	90 95 100	

ATG TTC TGG G
Met Phe Trp

401

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 103 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

10 (iii) FEATURE
(A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Ile, Thr, Lys or Arg
(B) LOCATION: 43

(iv) FEATURE
(A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Lys, Glu or Gln
(B) LOCATION: 62, 80

15 (v) FEATURE
(A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Asn, Tyr or Asp
(B) LOCATION: 81

(vi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

20 Met Asn Ser Leu Ile Val Lys Ile Ser Gln Gly Ala Ile Glu
1 5 10

Gly Lys Glu Met Ile Asn Asp Asn Gly Lys Ser Phe Arg Gly
15 20 25

Phe Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Ile Gly Asn Leu
30 35 40

25 Xaa Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Pro Asp Asp Trp Asn Asp Val
45 50 55

Arg Pro Ala Thr Glu Xaa Ala Asn Gly Cys Arg Ser Lys His
60 65 70

30 Met Leu Gln His His Ile Ile Gly Asp Xaa Xaa Cys Leu Tyr
75 80

Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Leu Thr Ser Lys Leu Glu Lys Leu
85 90 95

Pro Val Met Phe Trp
100

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 401 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) OPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

	CCCAGAACAT	TACTGGTAGT	TTCTCCAATT	TGGAAGTCAA	TGGAACATAN	50
5	ACGTTT	AGGT ATAGACAATN	TTNGTCTCCA	ATAATATGAT	GCTGCAGCAT	100
	ATGTTTCGAT	CTACAACCAT	TTGCTTNTTC	AGTAGCTGGT	CGAACATCAT	150
	TCCAATCATC	AGGCTTTTGA	GGAGGCTTAA	ATNTAAGATT	TCCTATAGGC	200
	GGTTTAGCAT	AAGGTATACC	CAAAAATCCT	CTAAACGACT	TTCCATTATC	250
	ATTAATCATT	TCCTTCCCCT	CAATAGCTCC	TTGAGAAATT	TTTACAATTA	300
10	AAGAATTCAT	TTTGAAATAT	TTCACAAATC	CAACACTCTC	ACTAATAAAC	350
	TTGATCTTGA	TCCACAAGAT	TTATTAGATT	TATGTTTATT	AATGATGTAA	400
	A					401

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 364 nucleotides

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 2..364

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

	G TCT CGT GTT ATT TTT TTA AGT TGT ATT TTT TTG TTT AGT	40
25	Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser	
	1 5 10	
	TTT AAT TTT ATA AAC TGT GAT TCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC	82
	Phe Asn Phe Ile Asn Cys Asp Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro	
	15 20 25	
30	CAA GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA	124
	Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly	
	30 35 40	
	AAA GAG TAT TTT AG: TAC ACA GGT GTA CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT	166
35	Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro	
	45 50 55	
	CCT GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG	208
	Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu	
	60 65	
	CCA TGG CAA GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TTA TAC GGA AAT GTG	250
40	Pro Trp Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val	
	70 75 80	

TGT AAA TCT TTA AAT TTC TTC TTG AAG AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC 292
 Cys Lys Ser Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp
 85 90 95

GAA GAC TGC TTG GTA GTA AAC GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT 334
 5 Glu Asp Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr
 100 105 110

TCT GAT AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG 364
 Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp
 115 120

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 121 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser Phe
 1 5 10

Asn Phe Ile Asn Cys Asp Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln
 20 15 20 25
 Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys
 30 35 40

Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro
 45 50 55

25 Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro
 60 65 70

Trp Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val Cys
 75 80

Lys Ser Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu
 30 85 90 95

Asp Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser
 100 105 110

Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp
 115 120

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 364 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 40 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

	CCAGAAAAAT	ACTGGAAGTT	TTTTATCAGA	AGTTGTTTTT	GGTGCGTACA	50
	CGTTTACTAC	CAAGCAGTCT	TCGTCTCCTT	CAATTTTCTT	CAAGAAGAAA	100
5	TTTAAAGATT	TACACACATT	TCCGTATAAT	GTGGCGTTGA	AAACACCTTG	150
	CCATGGCTCA	GCTTTCTGTG	GAGGCTTAAA	TCTAAGTTCT	CCAACAGGAG	200
	GTTTAGCATA	AGGTACACCT	GTGTAGCTAA	AATACTCTTT	TCCATTTTCG	250
	TTCGTCAAAG	CTTTTCCAAC	CAATTCGCCT	TGGGGCAAAG	TTACAGTCGG	300
	GGAATCACAG	TTTATAAAAT	TAAACTAAA	CAAAAAAATA	CAACTTAAAA	350
10	AAATAACACG	AGAC				364

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 421 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 113..421

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

	TTTACATTAC	ATCAAATCAT	ATTTTTATTA	GTATATTTTT	TAGAAGAACC	50
	TAGCCAAAAA	ATATGGACTT	TAGACTGTGA	TTAATTTATT	TTACCTGAGA	100
25	TTTTCCTTTA	CA ATG GGT GAT CTT CAA GTG ACT TTG TTA CAA				142
		Met Gly Asp Leu Gln Val Thr Leu Leu Gln				
		1 5 10				
	GGT TCT TTG AGA GGA AAA GAG CAA ATT AAT GAA AAG GGA AAT					184
	Gly Ser Leu Arg Gly Lys Glu Gln Ile Asn Glu Lys Gly Asn					
		15 20				
30	GTG TTT TAT AGT TAT TCT GGA ATT CCA TAT GCC AAA CCT CCA					226
	Val Phe Tyr Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro					
		25 30 35				
	GTT GGT GAT CTA AGA TTC AAG CCA CCT CAA CCT GCA GAA CCT					268
	Val Gly Asp Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro					
35		40 45 50				
	TGG TCA GGT GTC CTT GAT GCT ACT AAA GAA GGG AAT AGT TGT					310
	Trp Ser Gly Val Leu Asp Ala Thr Lys Glu Gly Asn Ser Cys					
		55 60 65				
40	AGA TCT GTA CAT TTT ATT AAA AAG ATT AAA GTA GGG GCT GAA					352
	Arg Ser Val His Phe Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Gly Ala Glu					
		70 75 80				

GAT TGT CTA TAC CTC AAT GTC TAT GTA CCA AAA ACA TCA GAG 394
Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu
85 90

AAA TCC CTT CTT CCA GTA ATG GTA TGG 421
5 Lys Ser Leu Leu Pro Val Met Val Trp
95 100

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 103 amino acids
10 (B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Met Gly Asp Leu Gln Val Thr Leu Leu Gln Gly Ser Leu Arg
15 1 5 10

Gly Lys Glu Gln Ile Asn Glu Lys Gly Asn Val Phe Tyr Ser
15 20 25

Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly Asp Leu
30 35 40

20 Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro Trp Ser Gly Val
45 50 55

Leu Asp Ala Thr Lys Glu Gly Asn Ser Cys Arg Ser Val His
60 65 70

Phe Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Gly Ala Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr
25 75 80

Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Leu
85 90 95

Pro Val Met Val Trp
100

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 421 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
35 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

CCATACCATT ACTGGAAGAA GGGATTTCTC TGATGTTTTT GGTACATAGA 50
CATTGAGGTA TAGACAATCT TCAGCCCCTA CTTTAATCTT TTTAATAAAA 100

5' TGTACAGATC TACAACTATT CCCTTCTTTA GTAGCATCAA GGACACCTGA 150
 CCAAGGTTCT GCAGGTTGAG GTGGCTTGAA TCTTAGATCA CCAACTGGAG 200
 GTTTGGCATA TGGAATTCCA GAATAACTAT AAAACACATT TCCCTTTTCA 250
 TTAATTTGCT CTTTTCTCT CAAAGAACCT TGTAACAAAG TCACTTGAAG 300
 ATCACCCATT GTAAAGGAAA ATCTCAGGTA AAATAAATTA ATCACAGTCT 350
 AAAGTCCATA TTTTTTGGCT AGGTTCTTCT AAAAAATATA CTAATAAAAA 400
 TATGATTTGA TGTAATGTAA A 421

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 524 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

15 (iii) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 113..523

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

GAACGTTGAT ACGATAGACA TGTCGTCTTC AAAACGTCTA TTTTATCATA 50
 20 AACAAAACGA GATAAATAAT AACAAATTAAG CAACCAAAT GCATTAAAAA 100
 ACACAATAAA AA ATG TTA CCT CAC AGT AGT GCA TTA GTT TTA 142
 Met Leu Pro His Ser Ser Ala Leu Val Leu
 1 5 10
 TTT TTA TTT TTT TTA TTT TTC TTA TTT ACA CCT ATC TTG TGC 184
 25 Phe Leu Phe Phe Leu Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Ile Leu Cys
 15 20
 ATA CTA TGG GAT AAC CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA 226
 Ile Leu Trp Asp Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln
 25 30 35
 TTT AAC AGG ATC ACG GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAT 268
 Phe Asn Arg Ile Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp
 40 45 50
 CAT AGG AAT GAT GTA TAT TGT TCT TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT 310
 His Arg Asn Asp Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr
 35 55 60 65
 GCC GAA CCG CCT ATT GGA CCA TTA CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA 352
 Ala Glu Pro Pro Ile Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys
 70 75 80
 CCA ATA TCA AAT CCA AAA ACA GGA TTC GTA CAG GCT CGA ACT 394
 40 Pro Ile Ser Asn Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr
 85 90

	TTG GGA GAC AAA TGT TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT	436
	Leu Gly Asp Lys Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr	
	95 100 105	
5	GCA GGA AGC GAA GAT TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA	478
	Ala Gly Ser Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro	
	110 115 120	
	GAG ACT GTT AAT TCT GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG	520
	Glu Thr Val Asn Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met	
	125 130 135	
10	TTC T	524
	Phe	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
15	(A) LENGTH: 137 amino acids	
	(B) TYPE: amino acid	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:	
20	Met Leu Pro His Ser Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe	
	1 5 10	
	Leu Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Ile Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp	
	15 20 25	
	Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Arg Ile	
	30 35 40	
25	Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Arg Asn Asp	
	45 50 55	
	Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro	
	60 65 70	
30	Ile Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn	
	75 80	
	Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr Leu Gly Asp Lys	
	85 90 95	
	Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu	
	100 105 110	
35	Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn	
	115 120 125	
	Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe	
	130 135	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:	

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 524 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

	AGAACATTAC	AGGATATTTT	GTATTGTTTCG	CAGAATTAAC	AGTCTCTGGC	50
	GTGAATATAT	TCAGATATAA	GCAATCTTCG	CTTCCTGCAT	AAGAATATAT	100
10	TAGACTTTCC	TGGAAACATT	TGTCTCCCAA	AGTTCGAGCC	TGTACGAATC	150
	CTGTTTTTGG	ATTTGATATT	GGTTTTGGAG	ACTGAAATCG	TAATGGTCCA	200
	ATAGGCGGTT	CGGCATAAGG	AATTCCCAAA	TAAGAACAAT	ATACATCATT	250
	CCTATGATCT	TTATATCGGA	ACGGTTTTCC	TTCCGTGATC	CTGTTAAATT	300
	GAACTCTGCA	CAAATGCTGA	TCTAGGTTAT	CCCATAGTAT	GCACAAGATA	350
15	GGTGTAATA	AGAAAAATAA	AAAAAATAAA	AATAAAACTA	ATGCACTACT	400
	GTGAGGTAAC	ATTTTTTATT	GTGTTTTTTA	ATGCATTTTG	GTTGCTTAAT	450
	TGTTATTATT	TATCTCGTTT	TGTTTATGAT	AAAATAGACG	TTTTGAAGAC	500
	GACATGTCTA	TCGTATCAAC	GTTC			524

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1982 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- 25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

- (iii) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 31..1517

- 30 (iv) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: Asx = Asn or Asp
 (B) LOCATION: 300

(v) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

	AT TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTA CCT TAT (CT AAA CCT CCT GTT	41
	Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val	
35	1 5 10	
	GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG CCA TGG	83
	Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp	
	15 20 25	
	CAA GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TTA TAC GGA AAT GTG TGT AAA	125
40	Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val Cys Lys	
	30 35 40	

	TCT TTA AAT TTC TTC TTG AAG AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC GAA GAC	167
	Ser Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp	
	45 50 55	
5	TGC TTG GTA GTA AAC GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT TCT GAT	209
	Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Asp	
	60 65	
	AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGT GGT TTT	251
	Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Gly Phe	
	70 75 80	
10	GTG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTC CAA AGC CCA GAT TAT	293
	Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr	
	85 90 95	
15	TTA GTA RAT TTT GAT GTT ATT TTC GTA ACT TTC AAT TAC CGA	335
	Leu Val Asx Phe Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg	
	100 105 110	
	TTG GGA CCT CTC GGA TTT CTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAG GGT GCT	377
	Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ala	
	115 120 125	
20	CCA GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTG GCA GCT CTG AAA	419
	Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys	
	130 135	
	TGG ACC AAA GAA AAC ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT CCA GAA	461
	Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu	
	140 145 150	
25	AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA AGT GTT	503
	Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val	
	155 160 165	
30	CAT TAT CTT TTG TTA TCT CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT TAC AAA	545
	His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys	
	170 175 180	
	AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCA TGG GCC	587
	Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala	
	185 190 195	
35	TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG AGT AGT CTT CAA CTT GCT GAG	629
	Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu	
	200 205	
	ATA TTG GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAT ACT CAA GAT GCT TTA GAA	671
	Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu	
	210 215 220	
40	TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCC GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAG AAA ATG	713
	Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met	
	225 230 235	

	CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTT GTC TTC	755
	Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe	
	240 245 250	
5	GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA CCT TTC	797
	Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Phe	
	255 260 265	
	TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCC GGA TCC TTT	839
	Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe	
	270 275	
10	AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA TTA GTT GGA TTT AAC AGT GCA GAA GGA	881
	Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly	
	280 285 290	
	CTT TTG TTC AAA TTC TTC ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG ATG CTG	923
	Leu Leu Phe Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu	
15	295 300 305	
	AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTT GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA GCC GAA	965
	Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu	
	310 315 320	
	TTT GAA TTA GTC CAT GGA TCA GAG GAA TCG AAA AAA CTT GCA	1007
20	Phe Glu Leu Val His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala	
	325 330 335	
	GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC GTT CCA	1049
	Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro	
	340 345	
25	GAA AAT GAA CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT ATT TGG	1091
	Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp	
	350 355 360	
	TTT ACT AGA GGT GTT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT GTG GAG	1133
	Phe Thr Arg Gly Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu	
30	365 370 375	
	AAA CAA GAC GAA CCA GTT TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCC TTC TCG	1175
	Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser	
	380 385 390	
	GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAT CAT AAT CTG	1217
35	Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu	
	395 400 405	
	ACT GGT GCA TGC CAT GGA GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA TTC AAA	1259
	Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys	
	410 415	
40	GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCT AAT GTT CTA	1301
	Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu	
	420 425 430	

	TTA ACA AAA GAT AGA GTA CTT GCC ATG TGG ACT AAC TTC ATC	1343
	Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile	
	435 440 445	
5	AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACA GAA TTA TTG CCA	1385
	Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro	
	450 455 460	
	GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT TAT TTG	1427
	Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu	
	465 470 475	
10	AAC ATT GAT GCC ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCT GAG GCA	1469
	Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Ala	
	480 485	
	AAC CGA GTC AAA TTT TGG GAA GAC GCC ACA AAA TCT TTG CAC	1511
	Asn Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser Leu His	
15	490 495 500	
	GGT CAA TAA TAATTTATGA AAATTGTTTT AAATACTTTA GGTAATATAT	1560
	Gly Gln	
	TAGGTAAATA AAAATTAAAA AATAACAATT TTTATGTTTT ATGTATTGGC	1610
	TTATGTGTAT CAGTTCTAAT TTTATTTTATT TATTCTTGTT TTGCTTGTTT	1660
20	TGAAATATCA TGGTTTTAAT TTTCAAAACA CAACGTCGTT TGTTTTTAGC	1710
	AAAATTTCCA ATAGATATGT TATATTAAGT ACTCTGAAGT ATTTTATAT	1760
	ATACACTAAA ATCAGTAAAA ATACATTAAC TAAAAATATA AGATATTTTC	1810
	AATAATTTTT TTTAAAGAAA ATACCAGAAA TAAAGTAAAA TTCCAAACGG	1860
	AATTTTTTGTT TAACTTAAAA ATAAAATTAA CTCTTCAATA ATTTTGATAA	1910
25	TTAGTATTTT TGATATCATT AGTGAAAATT ATATTTTGAT AATACGTATT	1960
	TATATTTAAA ATAAAATTAT GT	1982

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 505 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

35	Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly
	1 5 10
	Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp Gln
	15 20 25
	Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val Cys Lys Ser
	30 35 40
40	Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys
	45 50 55

Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Asp Lys
60 65 70

Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Gly Phe Val
75 80

5 Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr Leu
85 90 95

Val Asx Phe Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Leu
100 105 110

10 Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ala Pro
115 120 125

Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp
130 135 140

Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu Asn
145 150

15 Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val His
155 160 165

Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys Arg
170 175 180

20 Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe
185 190 195

Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Ile
200 205 210

Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu Phe
215 220

25 Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met Pro
225 230 235

Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe Val
240 245 250

30 Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Leu Leu
255 260 265

Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe Asn
270 275 280

Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu
285 290

35 Leu Phe Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu Asn
295 300 305

Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu Phe
310 315 320

Glu Leu Val His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu
325 330 335

Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro Glu
340 345 350

5 Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp Phe
355 360

Thr Arg Gly Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu Lys
365 370 375

10 Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser Glu
380 385 390

Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu Thr
395 400 405

Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys Val
410 415 420

15 Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu Leu
425 430

Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile Lys
435 440 445

20 Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Val
450 455 460

Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu Asn
465 470 475

Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Ala Asn
480 485 490

25 Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser Leu His Gly
495 500

Gln
505

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1982 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
35 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

ACATAATTTT	ATTTTAAATA	TAAATACGTA	TTATCAAAAAT	ATAATTTTCA	50
CTAATGATAT	CAGAAATACT	AATTATCAAA	ATTATTGAAG	AGTTAATTTT	100
40 ATTTTTAAGT	TAAACAAAAA	TTCCGTTTGG	AATTTTACTT	TATTTTGGT	150

	ATTTTCTTTA	AAAAAAATTA	TTGAAAATAT	CTTATATTTT	TAGTTAATGT	200
	ATTTTACTTG	ATTTTAGTGT	ATATATAAAA	ATACTTCAGA	GTACTTAATA	250
	TAACATATCT	ATTGGAAATT	TTGCTAAAAA	CAAACGACGT	TGTGTTTTGA	300
	AAATTAAAAC	CATGATATTT	CAAAACAAGC	AAAACAAGAA	TAAATAAATA	350
5	AAATTAGAAC	TGATACACAT	AAGCCAATAC	ATAAAACATA	AAAATTGTTA	400
	TTTTTTAATT	TTTATTTACC	TAATATATTA	CCTAAAGTAT	TTAAAACAAT	450
	TTTCATAAAT	TATTATTGAC	CGTGCAAAGA	TTTTGTGGCG	TC'TTCCCAAA	500
	ATTTGACTCG	GTTTGCCTCA	GGATT'TGTT	CCAAAGTTAA	GGTGGCATCA	550
	ATGTTCAAAT	AATTCAACTT	GTCTTTTGTG	GCAGGTTCCC	ATTTAACTGG	600
10	CAATAATTCT	GTTACTTCAG	GAGTAGGATT	TCCATTTTGT	ATGAAGTTAG	650
	TCCACATGGC	AAGTACTCTA	TCTTTTGTTA	ATAGAACATT	AGGTTTATCT	700
	TTTTCCAGCT	TCATCATCTC	GACTTTGAAT	AAATTCACAA	GTTCTTCTCC	750
	ATGGCATGCA	CCAGTCAGAT	TATGATCACC	AAATGTTCCCT	TTTGCAGGAT	800
	GACTTTCGCA	GAAGGAATAT	TCATAATAAT	AAACTGGTTC	GTCTTGTTTC	850
15	TCCACAGACA	ACTTGACATG	CTTGTCAACA	CCTCTAGTAA	ACCAAATATC	900
	TCCTATCAAG	TCAATAAATT	TCTGTTCAAT	TTCTGGAACG	GGTTTATCGT	950
	CAAAGTAAAA	CTTCCTGATT	TTTTCTGCAA	GTTTTTTCGA	TTCTCTGAT	1000
	CCATGGACTA	ATTCAAATTC	GGCTGGTACG	AGTCTTTCAA	AATCTGCTTC	1050
	AGCTTGGTTC	AGCATCTCTG	GTTTTTCTTT	CATGAAGAAT	TTGAACAAAA	1100
20	GTCCTTCTGC	ACTGTTAAAT	CCAATAATA	AAGGTACTTT	GTTAAAGGAT	1150
	CCGGATTTCA	TTCTGGCCAA	TGGTGATTCT	TCCAAGAAAG	GTTGGTGGGA	1200
	TGGGAAAACT	TTTTCAATTG	ATGGTACGAA	GACAAACTCT	TCTATTATTT	1250
	CACCTTCTGT	TTCAGCTGGC	ATTTTCTTCA	GGAGACTGTC	TACGGGGGCT	1300
	TTTTGTAAGA	ATTCTAAAGC	ATCTTGAGTA	TTGTTTGTGG	GATGACCCAA	1350
25	TATCTCAGCA	AGTTGAAGAC	TACGCTTTAC	TGGATGTCTT	TGGAAGGCCC	1400
	ATGGATTAAA	AGCACTTCCA	CTTTGAGCAA	TTGCCCTTTT	GTAAAGTCCA	1450
	GTGGTTGTAT	GAGATAACAA	AAGATAATGA	ACACTTGCTC	CACCAAGCAG	1500
	AACACCACCA	ATTGTAATAT	TTTCTGGATG	TCCACCAAAT	TTCTCAATGT	1550
	TTTCTTTGGT	CCATTTTCTG	GCTGCCACCT	GATCCAATAA	TCCTACATTT	1600
30	CCTGGAGCAC	CCTCCAATC	CAAATTCAGA	AATCCGAGAG	GTCCCAATCG	1650
	GTAATTGAAA	GTTACGAAAA	TAACATCAAA	ATYTACTAAA	TAATCTGGGC	1700
	TTTGGAATTC	TAAATTTCCG	GATCCAGTCA	CAAAACCACC	ACCATGAACC	1750
	CAGAAAAATA	CTGGAAGTTT	TTTATCAGAA	GTTGTTTTTG	GTGCGTACAC	1800
	GTTTACTACC	AAGCAGTCTT	CGTCTCCTTC	AATTTTCTTC	AAGAAGAAAT	1850
35	TTAAAGATTT	ACACACATTT	CCGTATAATG	TGGCGTTGAA	AACACCTTGC	1900
	CATGGCTCAG	CTTTCTGTGG	AGGCTTAAAT	CTAAGTTCTC	CAACAGGAGG	1950
	TTTAGCATAA	GGTACACCTG	TGTAGCTAAA	AT		1982

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 1515 nucleotides
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) FEATURE:
- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 1..1515
- (iv) FEATURE:
- (A) NAME/KEY: Asx = Asn or Asp
- (B) LOCATION: 298
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

	TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTA CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT CCT GTT	39
	Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val	
	1 5 10	
5	GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG CCA TGG	81
	Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp	
	15 20 25	
	CAA GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TTA TAC GGA AAT GTG TGT AAA	123
	Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val Cys Lys	
	30 35 40	
10	TCT TTA AAT TTC TTC TTG AAG AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC GAA GAC	165
	Ser Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp	
	45 50 55	
15	TGC TTG GTA GTA AAC GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT TCT GAT	207
	Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Asp	
	60 65	
	AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGT GGT TTT	249
	Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Gly Phe	
	70 75 80	
20	GTG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTC CAA AGC CCA GAT TAT	291
	Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr	
	85 90 95	
	TTA GTA RAT TTT GAT GTT ATT TTC GTA ACT TTC AAT TAC CGA	333
	Leu Val Asx Phe Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg	
	100 105 110	
25	TTG GGA CCT CTC GGA TTT CTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAG GGT GCT	375
	Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ala	
	115 120 125	
30	CCA GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTG GCA GCT CTG AAA	417
	Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys	
	130 135	
	TGG ACC AAA GAA AAC ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT CCA GAA	459
	Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu	
	140 145 150	
35	AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA AGT GTT	501
	Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val	
	155 160 165	
	CAT TAT CTT TTG TTA TCT CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT TAC AAA	543
	His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys	
	170 175 180	
40	AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCA TGG GCC	585
	Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala	
	185 190 195	

	TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT GCT GAG	627
	Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu	
	200 205	
5	ATA TTG GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAT ACT CAA GAT GCT TTA GAA	669
	Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu	
	210 215 220	
	TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCC GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAG AAA ATG	711
	Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met	
	225 230 235	
10	CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTT GTC TTC	753
	Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe	
	240 245 250	
	GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA CCT TTC	795
15	Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Leu	
	255 260 265	
	TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCC GGA TCC TTT	837
	Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe	
	270 275	
	AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA TTA GTT GGA TTT AAC AGT GCA GAA GGA	879
20	Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly	
	280 285 290	
	CTT TTG TTC AAA TTC TTC ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG ATG CTG	921
	Leu Leu Phe Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu	
	295 300 305	
25	AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTT GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA GCC GAA	963
	Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu	
	310 315 320	
	TTT GAA TTA GTC CAT GGA TCA GAG GAA TCG AAA AAA CTT GCA	1005
30	Phe Glu Leu Val His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala	
	325 330 335	
	GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC GTT CCA	1047
	Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro	
	340 345	
	GAA AAT GAA CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT ATT TGG	1089
35	Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp	
	350 355 360	
	TTT ACT AGA GGT GTT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT GTG GAG	1131
	Phe Thr Arg Gly Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu	
	365 370 375	
40	AAA CAA GAC GAA CCA GTT TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCC TTC TCG	1173
	Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser	
	380 385 390	

	GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAT CAT AAT CTG	1215
	Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu	
	395 400 405	
5	ACT GGT GCA TGC CAT GGA GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA TTC AAA	1257
	Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys	
	410 415	
	GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCT AAT GTT CTA	1299
	Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu	
	420 425 430	
10	TTA ACA AAA GAT AGA GTA CTT GCC ATG TGG ACT AAC TTC ATC	1341
	Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile	
	435 440 445	
	AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACA GAA TTA TTG CCA	1383
15	Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro	
	450 455 460	
	GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT TAT TTG	1425
	Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu	
	465 470 475	
	AAC ATT GAT GCC ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCT GAG GCA	1467
20	Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Ala	
	480 485	
	AAC CGA GTC AAA TTT TGG GAA GAC GCC ACA AAA TCT TTG CAC	1509
	Asn Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser Leu His	
	490 495 500	
25	GGT CAA	1515
	Gly Gln	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 1515 nucleotides
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

35	TTGACCGTGC AAAGATTTTG TGGCGTCTTC CCAAATTTTG ACTCGGTTTG	50
	CCTCAGGATT TGTTCCCAA GTTAAGGTGG CATCAATGTT CAAATAATTC	100
	AACTTGTCTT TTGTGGCAGG TTCCCATTTA ACTGGCAATA ATTCTGTTAC	150
	TTCAGGAGTA GGATTTCCAT TTTTGATGAA GTTAGTCCAC ATGGCAAGTA	200
	CTCTATCTTT TGTTAATAGA ACATTAGGTT TATCTTTTTC CAGCTTCATC	250
40	ATCTCGACTT TGAATAAATT CACAAGTTCT TCTCCATGGC ATGCACCAGT	300
	CAGATTATGA TCACCAAATG TTCCTTTTGC AGGATGACTT TCCGAGAAGG	350
	AATATTTCATA ATAATAAACT GGTTCTGCTT GTTTCTCCAC AGACAACTTG	400
	ACATGCTTGT CAACACCTCT AGTAAACCAA ATATCTCCTA TCAAGTCAAT	450
	AAATTTCTGT TCATTTTCTG GAACGGGTTT ATCGTCAAAG TAAAACTTCC	500

	TGATTTTTTC	TGCAAGTTTT	TTCGATTCT	CTGATCCATG	GACTAATTCA	550
	AATTCGGCTG	GTACGAGTCT	TTCAAAATCT	GCTTCAGCTT	GGTTCAGCAT	600
	CTCTGGTTTT	TCTTTTCATGA	AGAATTTGAA	CAAAAGTCCT	TCTGCACTGT	650
	TAAATCCAAC	TAATAAAGGT	ACTTTGTAA	AGGATCCGGA	TTTCATTCTG	700
5	GCCAATGGTG	ATTCTTCCAA	GAAAGGTTGG	TGGGATGGGA	AAACTTTTTTC	750
	AATTGATGGT	ACGAAGACAA	ACTCTTCTAT	TATTTACCT	TCTGTTTCAG	800
	CTGGCATT	CTTCAGGAGA	CTGTCTACGG	GGGCTTTTTG	TAAGAATTCT	850
	AAAGCATCTT	GAGTATTGTT	TGTGGGATGA	CCCAATATCT	CAGCAAGTTG	900
	AAGACTACGC	TTTACTGGAT	GTCTTTGGAA	GGCCCATGGA	TTAAAAGCAC	950
10	TTCCACTTTG	AGCAATTGCC	CTTTTGTA	GTCCAGTGGT	TGTATGAGAT	1000
	AACAAAAGAT	AATGAACACT	TGCTCCACCA	GCAGAAACAC	CACCAATTGT	1050
	AATATTTTCT	GGATCTCCAC	CAAATTTCTC	AATGTTTTCT	TTGGTCCATT	1100
	TCAGAGCTGC	CACCTGATCC	AATAATCCTA	CATTTCTCTG	AGCACCTCTC	1150
	AACTCCAAAT	TCAGAAATCC	GAGAGGTCCC	AATCGGTAAT	TGAAAGTTAC	1200
15	GAAAATAACA	TCAAAATYTA	CTAAATAATC	TGGGCTTTGG	AATTCTAAAT	1250
	TTCCGGATCC	AGTCACAAAA	CCACCACCAT	GAACCCAGAA	AAATACTGGA	1300
	AGTTTTTTTAT	CAGAAGTTGT	TTTTGGTGCG	TACACGTTTA	CTACCAAGCA	1350
	GTCTTCGTCT	CCTTCAATTT	TCTTCAAGAA	GAAATTTAAA	GATTTACACA	1400
	CATTTCCGTA	TAATGTGGCG	TTGAAAACAC	CTTGCCATGG	CTCAGCTTTC	1450
20	TGTGGAGGCT	TAAATCTAAG	TTCTCCAACA	GGAGGTTTAG	CATAAGGTAC	1500
	ACCTGTGTAG	CTAAA				1515

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1792 nucleotides

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 49..1701

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

	ACTGTGTGCT	AATAATTCAG	TACACACAGT	CAATAGTCTA	GATCCAAG	48
	ATG TCT CGT GTT ATT TTT TTA AGT TGT ATT TTT TTG TTT AGT	90				
35	Met Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser					
	1 5 10					
	TTT AAT TTT ATA AAA TGT GAT CCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC	152				
	Phe Asn Phe Ile Lys Cys Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro					
	15 20 25					
40	CAG GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA	174				
	Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly					
	30 35 40					
	AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTG CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT	216				
	Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro					
45	45 50 55					

	CCA GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG	258
	Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu	
	60 65 70	
5	CCA TGG AAT GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TCA CAT GGA AAT GTG	300
	Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val	
	75 80	
	TGC AAA GCT TTG AAT TTC TTC TTG AAA AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC	342
	Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp	
	85 90 95	
10	GAA GAC TGC TTG TTG GTG AAT GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT	384
	Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr	
	100 105 110	
	TCT GAC AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGC	426
15	Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly	
	115 120 125	
	GGT TTT GTG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTT CAA AGC CCA	468
	Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro	
	130 135 140	
20	GAT TAT TTA GTA AAT TAT GAT GTT ATT TTT GTA ACT TTC AAT	510
	Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn	
	145 150	
	TAC CGA TTG GGA CCA CTC GGA TTT TTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAA	552
	Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu	
	155 160 165	
25	GGT GCT CCT GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTA GCA GCT	594
	Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala	
	170 175 180	
	TTG AAA TGG ACC AAA GAA AAT ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT	636
30	Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp	
	185 190 195	
	CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA	678
	Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala	
	200 205 210	
35	AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTA TTG TCA CAT ACC ACC ACT GGA CTT	720
	Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu	
	215 220	
	TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTA AAT CCA	762
	Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro	
	225 230 235	
40	TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT	804
	Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu	
	240 245 250	

	GCT GAG ATA TTA GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAC ACT CAA GAT GCT Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala 255 260 265	846
5	TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCA GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAA Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys 270 275 280	888
	AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTC Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe 285 290	930
10	GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln 295 300 305	972
15	CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCT GGA Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly 310 315 320	1014
	TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA TTA GTT GGA TTC AAC AGC GCA Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala 325 330 335	1056
20	GAA GGA CTT TTG TAC AAA TTC TTT ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu 340 345 350	1098
	ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTC GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro 355 360	1140
25	GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GCC CAT GGA TCA GAA GAA TCG AAA AAA Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys 365 370 375	1182
30	CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro 380 385 390	1224
	GTT CCT GAA AAT GAG CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp 395 400 405	1266
35	ATT TGG TTT ACC AGA GGC ATT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser 410 415 420	1308
	GTA GAA AAA CAA GAC GAG CCA GTA TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCT Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser 425 430	1350
40	TTC TCT GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAC CAT Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His 435 440 445	1392

	AAC TTG ACT GGA GCA TGT CAT GGT GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA	1434
	Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu	
	450 455 460	
5	TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCG AAT	1476
	Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn	
	465 470 475	
	GTT TTA TTA ACA AAA GAT AGG GTA CTT GCT ATG TGG ACG AAC	1518
	Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn	
	480 485 490	
10	TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACT GAA TTA	1560
	Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu	
	495 500	
	TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT	1602
	Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn	
15	505 510 515	
	TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT GCC ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCA	1644
	Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro	
	520 525 530	
	GAA GAA ACC CGA GTC AAA TTY TGG GAA GAT GCC ACA AAA ACT	1686
20	Glu Glu Thr Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Thr	
	535 540 545	
	TTG CAC AGT CAA TAA AAATGTATGA AAATTGTTTT AATTATTTTA	1731
	Leu His Ser Gln	
	550	
25	GGTAATACAT TAGGTAAATA AAAATTNAAA AATAACNAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1781
	AAAAAAAAAA A	1792

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
30	(A) LENGTH: 550 amino acids
	(B) TYPE: amino acid
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
	(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:
35	Met Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser
	1 5 10
	Phe Asn Phe Ile Lys Cys Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro
	15 20 25
	Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly
	30 35 40
40	Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro
	45 50 55

Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu
60 65 70

Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val
75 80

5 Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp
85 90 95

Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr
100 105 110

10 Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly
115 120 125

Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro
130 135 140

Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn
145 150

15 Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu
155 160 165

Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala
170 175 180

20 Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp
185 190 195

Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala
200 205 210

Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu
215 220

25 Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro
225 230 235

Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu
240 245 250

30 Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala
255 260 265

Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys
270 275 280

Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe
285 290

35 Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln
295 300 305

Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly
310 315 320

Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala
325 330 335

Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu
340 345 350

5 Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro
355 360

Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys
365 370 375

10 Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro
380 385 390

Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp
395 400 405

Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser
410 415 420

15 Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser
425 430

Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His
435 440 445

20 Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu
450 455 460

Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn
465 470 475

Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn
480 485 490

25 Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu
495 500

Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn
505 510 515

30 Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro
520 525 530

Glu Glu Thr Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Thr
535 540 545

Leu His Ser Gln
550

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1792 nucleotides
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

```

TTTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTTT TTTTNGTTAT TTTTNAATTT TTATTTACCT      50
5  AATGTATTAC CTAAAATAAT TAAAACAATT TTCATACATT TTATTTGACT      100
   GTGCAAAGTT TTTGTGGCAT CTTCCCARAA TTTGACTCGG GTTCTTCTTG      150
   GATTGTGTTCC CAAAGTTAAG GTGGCATCAA TGTTCAAATA ATTCAAATTG      200
   TCTTTTGTGG CAGGTCCCCA TTAACTGGC AATAATTTCAG TTACTTCAGG      250
   AGTAGGATTT CCATTTTGA TGAAGTTCGT CCACATAGCA AGTACCCTAT      300
10  CTTTGTGTTAA TAAACATTC GGTTTATCTT TTTCCAGCTT CATCATCTCG      350
   ACTTTGAATA AATTCACAAG TTCTTCACCA TGACATGCTC CAGTCAAGTT      400
   ATGGTCACCA AATGTTCCCTT TTGCAGGATG ACTTTCAGAG AAAGAATATT      450
   CATAATAATA TACTGGCTCG TCTTGTTTTT CTACAGACAA CTTGACATGC      500
   TTGTCAATGC CTCTAGTAAA CCAAATATCT CCTATCAAGT CAATAAATTT      550
15  CTGCTCATTT TCAGGAACGG GTTTATCGTC AAAGTAAAAC TTCCTGATTT      600
   TTTCTGCAAG TTTTTTCGAT TCTTCTGATC CATGGGCTAA TTCAAATTCG      650
   GCTGGTACGA GTCTTTCGAA ATCTGCTTCA GCTTGGTTCA GCATCTCTGG      700
   TTTTTCTTTC ATAAAGAATT TGTACAAAAG TCCTTCTGCG CTGTTGAATC      750
   CAACTAATAA AGGTACTTTG TTAAAGGATC CAGATTTTCAT TCTGGCCAAT      800
20  GGTGATTCTT CCAAGAAAGG TTGGTGGGAT GGGAAAACCT TTTCAATTGA      850
   TGGTACGAAG ACGAACTCTT CTATTATTTT ACCTTCTGTT TCAGCTGGCA      900
   TTTTTTTCAG GAGACTGTCT ACTGGGGCTT TTTGTAAGAA TTCTAAAGCA      950
   TCTTGAGTGT TGTGTTGTTGG ATGACCTAAT ATCTCAGCAA GTTGAAGACT      1000
   ACGCTTTACT GGATGTCTTT GGAAGGCCCA TGGATTTAAA GCACTTCCAC      1050
25  TTTGAGCAAT TGCCCTTTTG TAAAGTCCAG TGGTTGTATG TGACAATAAA      1100
   AGATAATGAA CACTTGCTCC ACCAGCAGAA ACACCACCAA TTGTAATATT      1150
   TTCTGGATCT CCACCAAATT TCTCAATATT TTCTTTGGTC CATTTCAAAG      1200
   CTGCTACCTG ATCCAATAAT CCTACATTTT CAGGAGCACC TTCCAACCTCC      1250
   AAATTCAAAA ATCCGAGTGG TCCCAATCGG TAATTGAAAG TTACAAAAAT      1300
30  AACATCATAA TTTACTAAAT AATCTGGGCT TTGAAATTCT AAATTTCCGG      1350
   ATCCAGTCAC AAAACGCCA CCATGAACCC AGAAAAATAC TGGAAGTTTT      1400
   TTGTCAGAAG TTGTTTTTGG TCGGTACACA TTCACCAACA AGCAGTCTTC      1450
   GTCTCCTTCA ATTTTTTTCA AGAAGAAATT CAAAGCTTTG CACACATTTT      1500
   CATGTGATGT GCGGTTGAAA ACACCATTC ATGGCTCAGC TTTCTGTGGA      1550
35  GGCTTAAATC TAAGTTCTCC AACTGGAGGT TTAGCATAAG GCACACCTGT      1600
   GTAGCTAAAA TACTCTTTTC CATTTTCGTT CGTCAAAGCT TTTCCAACCA      1650
   ATTCGCCCTG GGGCAAAGTT ACAGTCGGGG GATCACATTT TATAAAATTA      1700
   AAATAAACA AAAAAATACA ACTTAAAAAA ATAACACGAG ACATCTTGGA      1750
   TCTAGACTAT TGACTGTGTG TACTGAATTA TTAGCACACA GT              1792

```

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

```

(A) LENGTH: 1650 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

```

45

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

	ATG TCT CGT GTT ATT TTT TTA AGT TGT ATT TTT TTG TTT AGT	42
	Met Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser	
	1 5 10	
5	TTT AAT TTT ATA AAA TGT GAT CCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC	84
	Phe Asn Phe Ile Lys Cys Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro	
	15 20 25	
	CAG GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA	126
	Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly	
	30 35 40	
10	AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTG CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT	168
	Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro	
	45 50 55	
	CCA GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG	210
15	Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu	
	60 65 70	
	CCA TGG AAT GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TCA CAT GGA AAT GTG	252
	Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val	
	75 80	
20	TGC AAA GCT TTG AAT TTC TTC TTG AAA AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC	294
	Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp	
	85 90 95	
	GAA GAC TGC TTG TTG GTG AAT GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT	336
	Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr	
	100 105 110	
25	TCT GAC AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGC	378
	Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly	
	115 120 125	
	GGT TTT GTG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTT CAA AGC CCA	420
30	Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro	
	130 135 140	
	GAT TAT TTA GTA AAT TAT GAT GTT ATT TTT GTA ACT TTC AAT	462
	Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn	
	145 150	
35	TAC CGA TTG GGA CCA CTC GGA TTT TTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAA	504
	Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu	
	155 160 165	
	GGT GCT CCT GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTA GCA GCT	546
	Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala	
	170 175 180	
40	TTG AAA TGG ACC AAA GAA AAT ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT	588
	Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp	
	185 190 195	

	CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA	630
	Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala	
	200 205 210	
5	AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTA TTG TCA CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT	672
	Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu	
	215 220	
	TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTA AAT CCA	714
	Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro	
	225 230 235	
10	TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT	756
	Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu	
	240 245 250	
	GCT GAG ATA TTA GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAC ACT CAA GAT GCT	798
15	Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala	
	255 260 265	
	TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCA GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAA	840
	Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys	
	270 275 280	
20	AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTC	882
	Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe	
	285 290	
	GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA	924
	Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln	
	295 300 305	
25	CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCT GGA	966
	Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly	
	310 315 320	
	TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA TTA GTT GGA TTC AAC AGC GCA	1008
30	Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala	
	325 330 335	
	GAA GGA CTT TTG TAC AAA TTC TTT ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG	1050
	Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu	
	340 345 350	
35	ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTC GAA AGA CTC GAA CCA	1092
	Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro	
	355 360	
	GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GCC CAT GGA TCA GAA GAA TCG AAA AAA	1134
	Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys	
	365 370 375	
40	CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC	1176
	Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro	
	380 385 390	

	GTT CCT GAA AAT GAG CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT	1218
	Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp	
	395 400 405	
5	ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGC ATT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT	1260
	Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser	
	410 415 420	
	GTA GAA AAA CAA GAC GAG CCA GTA TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCT	1302
	Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser	
	425 430	
10	TTC TCT GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAC CAT	1344
	Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His	
	435 440 445	
	AAC TTG ACT GGA GCA TGT CAT GGT GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA	1386
15	Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu	
	450 455 460	
	TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCG AAT	1428
	Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn	
	465 470 475	
	GTT TTA TTA ACA AAA GAT AGG GTA CTT GCT ATG TGG ACG AAC	1470
20	Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn	
	480 485 490	
	TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACT GAA TTA	1512
	Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu	
	495 500	
25	TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT	1554
	Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn	
	505 510 515	
	TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT GCC ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCA	1596
30	Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro	
	520 525 530	
	GAA GAA ACC CGA GTC AAA TTY TGG GAA GAT GCC ACA AAA ACT	1638
	Glu Glu Thr Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Thr	
	535 540 545	
35	TTG CAC AGT CAA	1650
	Leu His Ser Gln	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 1650 nucleotides
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

	TTGACTGTGC	AAAGTTTTTG	TGGCATCTTC	CCARAATTG	ACTCGGGTTT	50
	CTTCTGGATT	TGTTCCCAA	GTTAAGGTGG	CATCAATGTT	CAAATAATTC	100
	AACTTGTCTT	TTGTGGCAGG	TTCCCATTTA	ACTGGCAATA	ATTCAGTTAC	150
5	TTCAGGAGTA	GGATTTCCAT	TTTTGATGAA	GTTTCGTCCAC	ATAGCAAGTA	200
	CCCTATCTTT	TGTTAATAAA	ACATTCGGTT	TATCTTTTTTC	CAGCTTCATC	250
	ATCTCGACTT	TGAATAAATT	CACAAGTTCT	TCACCATGAC	ATGCTCCAGT	300
	CAAGTTATGG	TCACCAAATG	TTCTTTTTGC	AGGATGACTT	TCAGAGAAAG	350
	AATATTCATA	ATAATATACT	GGCTCGTCTT	GTTTTTCTAC	AGACAACTTG	400
10	ACATGCTTGT	CAATGCCTCT	AGTAAACCAA	ATATCTCCTA	TCAAGTCAAT	450
	AAATTTCTGC	TCATTTTTCAG	GAACGGGTTT	ATCGTCAAAG	TAAAACTTCC	500
	TGATTTTTTTC	TGCAAGTTTT	TTTCGATTCTT	CTGATCCATG	GGCTAATTCA	550
	AATTTCGGCTG	GTACGAGTCT	TTCGAAATCT	GCTTCAGCTT	GGTTCAGCAT	600
	CTCTGGTTTTT	TCTTTCATAA	AGAATTTGTA	CAAAAGTCCT	TCTGCGCTGT	650
15	TGAATCCAAC	TAATAAAGGT	ACTTTGTAA	AGGATCCAGA	TTTCAATTCTG	700
	GCCCAATGGTG	ATTCTTCCAA	GAAAGGTTGG	TGGGATGGGA	AAACTTTTTTC	750
	AATTGATGGT	ACGAAGACGA	ACTCTTCTAT	TATTTACACT	TCTGTTTTCAG	800
	CTGGCATTTT	TTTCAGGAGA	CTGTCTACTG	GGGCTTTTTG	TAAGAATTCT	850
	AAAGCATCTT	GAGTGTTGTT	TGTGGGATGA	CCTAATATCT	CAGCAAGTTG	900
20	AAGACTACGC	TTTACTGGAT	GTCTTTGGAA	GGCCCATGGA	TTTAAAGCAC	950
	TTCCACTTTG	AGCAATTGCC	CTTTTGTA	GTCCAGTGGT	TGTATGTGAC	1000
	AATAAAAGAT	AATGAACACT	TGCTCCACCA	GCAGAAACAC	CACCAATTGT	1050
	AATATTTTCT	GGATCTCCAC	CAAAATTTCTC	AATATTTTCT	TTGGTCCATT	1100
	TCAAAGCTGC	TACCTGATCC	AATAATCCTA	CATTTCCAGG	AGCACCTTCC	1150
25	AACTCCAAAT	TCAAAAATCC	GAGTGGTCCC	AATCGGTAAT	TGAAAGTTAC	1200
	AAAAATAACA	TCATAATTTA	CTAAATAATC	TGGGCTTTGA	AATTCATAAT	1250
	TTCCGGATCC	AGTCACAAAA	CCGCCACCAT	GAACCCAGAA	AAATACTGGA	1300
	AGTTTTTTGT	CAGAAGTTGT	TTTTGGTGC	TACACATTCA	CCAACAAGCA	1350
	GTCTTCGTCT	CCTTCAATTT	TTTTCAAGAA	GAAATTCAAA	GCTTTGCACA	1400
30	CATTTCCATG	TGATGTGGCG	TTGAAAACAC	CATTCCATGG	CTCAGATTTTC	1450
	TGTGGAGGCT	TAAATCTAAG	TTCTCCAAC	GGAGGTTTAG	CAGAAGGCAC	1500
	ACCTGTGTAG	CTAAATAACT	CTTTTCCATT	TTTCGTTTCGTC	AAAGCTTTTTC	1550
	CAACCAATTTC	GGCCTGGGGC	AAAGTTACAG	TCGGGGGATC	ACATTTTATA	1600
	AAATTAAAAAC	TAAACAAAAA	AATACAACCTT	AAAAAAATAA	CACGAGACAT	1650

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1590 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

```
(iii)  FEATURE:
        (A)  NAME/KEY:      CDS
        (B)  LOCATION:      1..1590
```

GAT CCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC CAG GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA 42
Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly
1 5 10

	AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC	84
	Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr	
	15 20 25	
5	ACA GGT GTG CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT CCA GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA	126
	Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg	
	30 35 40	
	TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG CCA TGG AAT GGT GTT TTC	168
	Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe	
	45 50 55	
10	AAC GCC ACA TCA CAT GGA AAT GTG TGC AAA GCT TTG AAT TTC	210
	Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe	
	60 65 70	
	TTC TTG AAA AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC GAA GAC TGC TTG TTG GTG	252
15	Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val	
	75 80	
	AAT GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT TCT GAC AAA AAA CTT CCA	294
	Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro	
	85 90 95	
20	GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGC GGT TTT GTG ACT GGA TCC	336
	Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser	
	100 105 110	
	GGA AAT TTA GAA TTT CAA AGC CCA GAT TAT TTA GTA AAT TAT	378
	Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr	
	115 120 125	
25	GAT GTT ATT TTT GTA ACT TTC AAT TAC CGA TTG GGA CCA CTC	420
	Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu	
	130 135 140	
	GGA TTT TTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAA GGT GCT CCT GGA AAT GTA	462
30	Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val	
	145 150	
	GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTA GCA GCT TTG AAA TGG ACC AAA GAA	504
	Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu	
	155 160 165	
35	AAT ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT	546
	Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile	
	170 175 180	
	GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTA	588
	Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu	
	185 190 195	
40	TTG TCA CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT	630
	Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala	
	200 205 210	

	CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTA AAT CCA TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT	672
	Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His	
	215 220	
5	CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT GCT GAG ATA TTA GGT CAT	714
	Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His	
	225 230 235	
	CCC ACA AAC AAC ACT CAA GAT GCT TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA	756
	Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys	
	240 245 250	
10	GCC CCA GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAA AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA	798
	Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr	
	255 260 265	
	GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTC GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT	840
15	Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile	
	270 275 280	
	GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA	882
	Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser	
	285 290	
20	CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCT GGA TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT	924
	Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro	
	295 300 305	
	TTA TTA GTT GGA TTC AAC AGC GCA GAA GGA CTT TTG TAC AAA	966
	Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys	
	310 315 320	
25	TTC TTT ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA	1008
	Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu	
	325 330 335	
	GCA GAT TTC GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GCC	1050
30	Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala	
	340 345 350	
	CAT GGA TCA GAA GAA TCG AAA AAA CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG	1092
	His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg	
	355 360	
35	AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC GTT CCT GAA AAT GAG CAG	1134
	Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln	
	365 370 375	
	AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGC	1176
	Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly	
	380 385 390	
40	ATT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT GTA GAA AAA CAA GAC GAG	1218
	Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu	
	395 400 405	

	CCA GTA TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCT TTC TCT GAA AGT CAT CCT	1260
	Pro Val Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro	
	410 415 420	
5	GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAC CAT AAC TTG ACT GGA GCA TGT	1302
	Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys	
	425 430	
	CAT GGT GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG	1344
	His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met	
	435 440 445	
10	AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCG AAT GTT TTA TTA ACA AAA GAT	1386
	Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp	
	450 455 460	
	AGG GTA CTT GCT ATG TGG ACG AAC TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT	1428
15	Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn	
	465 470 475	
	CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACT GAA TTA TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA	1470
	Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu	
	480 485 490	
20	CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT GCC	1512
	Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala	
	495 500	
	ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCA GAA GAA ACC CGA GTC AAA	1554
	Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Glu Thr Arg Val Lys	
	505 510 515	
25	TTY TGG GAA GAT GCC ACA AAA ACT TTG CAC AGT CAA	1590
	Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Thr Leu His Ser Gln	
	520 525 530	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 2836 nucleotides
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 35 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) FEATURE:
- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 99..1889
- (iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

40	TAGACATGTC GTCTTCAAAA CGTCTATTTT ATCATAAACA AAACGAGATA	50
	AATAATAACA ATTAAGCAAC CAAAATGCAT TAAAAAACAC AATAAAAA	98

	ATG	TTA	CCT	CAC	AGT	AGT	GCA	TTA	GTT	TTA	TTT	TTA	TTT	TTT	140
	Met	Leu	Pro	His	Ser	Ser	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Phe	Leu	Phe	Phe	
	1				5					10					
5	TTA	TTT	TTC	TTA	TTT	ACA	CCT	ATC	TTG	TGC	ATA	CTA	TGG	GAT	182
	Leu	Phe	Phe	Leu	Phe	Thr	Pro	Ile	Leu	Cys	Ile	Leu	Trp	Asp	
	15				20					25					
	AAC	CTA	GAT	CAG	CAT	TTG	TGC	AGA	GTT	CAA	TTT	AAC	GGG	ATC	224
	Asn	Leu	Asp	Gln	His	Leu	Cys	Arg	Val	Gln	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	
	30					35				40					
10	ACG	GAA	GGA	AAA	CCG	TTC	CGA	TAT	AAA	GAT	CAT	AGG	AAT	GAT	266
	Thr	Glu	Gly	Lys	Pro	Phe	Arg	Tyr	Lys	Asp	His	Arg	Asn	Asp	
		45				50				55					
15	GTA	TAT	TGT	TCT	TAT	TTG	GGA	ATT	CCT	TAT	GCC	GAA	CCG	CCT	308
	Val	Tyr	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Pro	Pro	
			60						65					70	
	TTT	GGA	CCA	TTA	CGA	TTT	CAG	TCT	CCA	AAA	CCA	ATA	TCA	AAT	350
	Phe	Gly	Pro	Leu	Arg	Phe	Gln	Ser	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ile	Ser	Asn	
				75					80						
20	CCA	AAA	ACA	GGA	TTC	GTA	CAG	GCT	CGA	ACT	TTG	GGA	GAC	AAA	392
	Pro	Lys	Thr	Gly	Phe	Val	Gln	Ala	Arg	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Lys	
	85				90					95					
	TGT	TTC	CAG	GAA	AGT	CTA	ATA	TAT	TCT	TAT	GCA	GGA	AGC	GAA	434
	Cys	Phe	Gln	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Ser	Glu	
	100					105					110				
25	GAT	TGC	TTA	TAT	CTG	AAT	ATA	TTC	ACG	CCA	GAG	ACT	GTT	AAT	476
	Asp	Cys	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Ile	Phe	Thr	Pro	Glu	Thr	Val	Asn	
		115				120					125				
30	TCT	GCG	AAC	AAT	ACA	AAA	TAT	CCT	GTA	ATG	TTC	TGG	ATC	CAT	518
	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Val	Met	Phe	Trp	Ile	His	
			130					135					140		
	GGA	GGC	GCA	TTC	AAC	CAA	GGA	TCA	GGA	TCT	TAT	AAT	TTT	TTT	560
	Gly	Gly	Ala	Phe	Asn	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Phe	Phe	
				145					150						
35	GGA	CCT	GAT	TAT	TTG	ATC	AGG	GAA	GGA	ATT	ATT	TTG	GTC	ACT	602
	Gly	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ile	Ile	Leu	Val	Thr	
	155				160					165					
	ATC	AAC	TAT	AGA	TTA	GGA	GTT	TTC	GGT	TTT	CTA	TCA	GCG	CCG	644
	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	Phe	Gly	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	
	170					175				180					
40	GAA	TGG	GAT	ATC	CAT	GGA	AAT	ATG	GGT	CTA	AAA	GAC	CAG	AGA	686
	Glu	Trp	Asp	Ile	His	Gly	Asn	Met	Gly	Leu	Lys	Asp	Gln	Arg	
		185					190					195			

	TTG GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAC GAC AAC ATC GAA AAG TTT GGT	728
	Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly	
	200 205 210	
5	GGA GAC AGA GAA AAA ATT ACA ATT GCT GGA GAA TCT GCT GGA	770
	Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly	
	215 220	
	GCA GCA AGT GTC CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAC TCG ACT AGA	812
	Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg	
	225 230 235	
10	AAA TAC TAC CAA AGG GCC ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG ACA TTA CTA	854
	Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu	
	240 245 250	
	AAT CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CTT CTG CAT AGA TTT GAA	896
15	Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg Phe Glu	
	255 260 265	
	AAA CTC AAA CAA GTG CTA AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA CAA GAA CTC	938
	Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu	
	270 275 280	
20	CTA AAC CTG GAT AAA AAC CTA ATT TTA CGA GCA GCC TTA AAC	980
	Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn	
	285 290	
	AGA GTT CCT GAT AGC AAC GAC CAT GAC CGA GAC ACA GTA CCA	1022
	Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr Val Pro	
	295 300 305	
25	GTA TTT AAT CCA GTC TTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA GAT CCA	1064
	Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro	
	310 315 320	
	ATA ACA TTT CCA TCT GCC TTG GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT GGT GAA	1106
30	Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu	
	325 330 335	
	TTT CCT GAT GTC GAT GTC ATC ATT GGT TTC AAT AGT GCT GAA	1148
	Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu	
	340 345 350	
	GGT TTA AGA TCT ATG GCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC ATG GAA	1190
35	Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ala Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu	
	355 360	
	GTT CAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAA AGG GCT ATA CCT AGA	1232
	Val His Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg	
	365 370 375	

	GAT GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCA AAT GGT ATT GAG GAG AAA	1274
	Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys	
	380 385 390	
5	AAA CTA ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA GTG AAA	1316
	Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys	
	395 400 405	
	GAA CAA AAC GAT GAC ATT GAA GCC TAC GTC CAA CTA AAA GGC	1358
	Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly	
	410 415 420	
10	GAT GCT GGT TAC CTC CAA GGA ATC TAC CGT ACC TTG AAA GCC	1400
	Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala	
	425 430	
	ATA TTT TTC AAT GAA TTC AGA AGG AAT TCC AAT TTG TAT TTG	1442
15	Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Phe Arg Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu	
	435 440 445	
	TAC AGG TTA TCA GAC GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA AGT TAT	1484
	Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr	
	450 455 460	
	ATC TTG CCC TAT CGA TGG GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT AGT CAT	1526
20	Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His	
	465 470 475	
	GGT GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCG TTG GAT GTT	1568
	Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val	
	480 485 490	
25	CCT ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA GAT GCT	1610
	Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala	
	495 500	
	ATG CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC AAT TTT	1652
30	Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe	
	505 510 515	
	GTA AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT GCA TCA	1694
	Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser	
	520 525 530	
	TGT GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC ATT TTT TGG GAA CCA	1736
35	Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Glu Pro	
	535 540 545	
	TAC AAC GAC GAA GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA AAA GAA	1778
	Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu	
	550 555 560	
40	AAT TTT GAA ATG AAA AAT ATT TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC ATG ATG	1820
	Asn Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met	
	565 570	

	CTT TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG TTT AGA	1862
	Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg	
	575 580 585	
	GTC TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA TGA GTTTTTTTAA	1899
5	Val Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg	
	590 595	
	TTTTACATAC AGCCGAGAGG AAACATGACT AAAATTGGAA AGAAAAATCA	1949
	GAAAAAGAAA AATCACATGG ACCATAGTAA CTTTATTACA TGATTTAGTT	1999
	TCAAGTGTAT CAAGAAAACT TATTGCATCA AAGAAAAATAT TATTTTGCCA	2049
10	AAATTCTTGG AAAAACACTT TTTATGACTG ACATGGCCCA TAATTGAAGC	2099
	TTTTTCTTCT TTTACCAAAT CGCCAAATTT TGTAGCGTCA GACACATTTA	2149
	TTTATGACAT GGCAATTAAT GTGTTAAACA TTCAACTCTA TATTAAAAAT	2199
	GGTAGTATTT TCTAATAAGA AGGTTATATA AAAAGACTTG AAAATAATAA	2249
	GATTTGCTCG GCTATATATA AAAACTTANC GTCTCGTTAT GCTAACTTT	2299
15	TTTGATGGTA AAAATATGTT GATTTTCCTA ATAATCTAAG ATATTATATT	2349
	TTAGATTAAA TTAAAATATG ATATTTTCAA TTAATTAATT TTAGTTTAA	2399
	ATGTACTATA TTTACCAGTA CTATGAAACT ATTTTAAATA TATTTTAT	2449
	TACAATATTT ATTTCTCAAA AATGTTTAGT GTAACAAGAC CATTAAATTA	2499
	GAGTTAATGT TGTAATTAATA ACTATTTTTT ATCTATCACA ACCGCTTAAT	2549
20	TGGTGCAAAG AAAAATTTTA CTGTGATAAT ATTTGACATT TACACAATAT	2599
	TACGAATTGT AAATCTACAA TTATGTGAAT ATTTGTTTTT GTTAAAAAAA	2649
	CATACATGAC TTTTCTATAT CATTTTATAT TACGGTGATA TGGATTAATG	2699
	TCAACATGTA AAATACAAAT GCGGTTGTTA AAAATAATCT GTATTAAAT	2749
	TGTTATATAA AATCTGAATA AATGTACTTT TAAGTAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	2799
25	AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAA	2836

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 596 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

Met Leu Pro His Ser Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe
1 5 10

Leu Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Ile Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp
15 20 25

Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile
30 35 40

Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Arg Asn Asp
40 45 50 55

Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro
60 65 70

Phe Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn
75 80

Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr Leu Gly Asp Lys
85 90 95

5 Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu
100 105 110

Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn
115 120 125

10 Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His
130 135 140

Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe
145 150

Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr
155 160 165

15 Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro
170 175 180

Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg
185 190 195

20 Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly
200 205 210

Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly
215 220

Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg
225 230 235

25 Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu
240 245 250

Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg Phe Glu
255 260 265

30 Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu
270 275 280

Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn
285 290

Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr Val Pro
295 300 305

35 Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro
310 315 320

	Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu	
	325	330 335
	Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu	
	340	345 350
5	Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ala Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu	
	355	360
	Val His Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg	
	365	370 375
10	Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys	
	380	385 390
	Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys	
	395	400 405
	Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly	
	410	415 420
15	Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala	
	425	430
	Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Phe Arg Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu	
	435	440 445
20	Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr	
	450	455 460
	Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His	
	465	470 475
	Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val	
	480	485 490
25	Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala	
	495	500
	Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe	
	505	510 515
30	Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser	
	520	525 530
	Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Glu Pro	
	535	540 545
	Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu	
	550	555 560
35	Asn Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met	
	565	570

Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg
575 580 585

Val Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg
590 595

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2836 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	50
	TTACTTAAAA	GTACATTAT	TCAGATTTA	TATAACAATT	TTAATACAGA	100
15	TTATTTTAA	CAACCGCATT	TGTATTTTAC	ATGTTGACAT	TAATCCATAT	150
	CACCGTAATA	TAAAAAGATA	TAGAAAAGTC	ATGTATGTTT	TTTAAACAAA	200
	AAACAATATT	CACATAATTG	TGAGTTTACA	ATTCGTAATA	TTGTGTAAAT	250
	GTCAAATATT	ATCACAGTAA	AATTTTCTT	TGCACCAATT	AAGCGGTTGT	300
	GATAGATAAA	AAATAGTTTA	ATTTACAACA	TTAACTCTAA	TTTAATGGTC	350
20	TTGTTACACT	AAACATTTT	GAGAAATAAA	TATTGTAATA	AAAAATATAT	400
	TTAAAAATAGT	TTCATAGTAC	TGGTAAATAT	AGTACATTTA	AAACTAAAAAT	450
	TAATTAATTG	AAAAATATCAT	ATTTTAATTT	AATCTAAAAAT	ATAATATCTT	500
	AGATTATTAG	GAAAAATCAAC	ATATTTTAC	CATCAAAAAA	GTTTAGCATA	550
	ACGAGACGNT	AAGTTTTTAT	ATATAGCCGA	GCAAATCTTA	TTATTTTCAA	600
25	GTCTTTTAT	ATAACCTTCT	TATTAGAAAA	TACTACCATT	TTTAATATAG	650
	AGTTGAATGT	TTAACACATT	AATTGCCATG	TCATAAATAA	ATGTGTCTGA	700
	CGCTACAAAA	TTTGGCGATT	TGGTAAAAGA	AGAAAAAGCT	TCAATTATGG	750
	GCCATGTCAG	TCATAAAAAG	TGTTTTTCCA	AGAATTTTGG	CAAAATAATA	800
	TTTTCTTTGA	TGCAATAAGT	TTTCTTGATA	CACTTGAAAC	TAAATCATGT	850
30	AATAAAGTTA	CTATGGTCCA	TGTGATTTTT	CTTTTCTGTA	TTTTTCTTTC	900
	CAATTTTAGT	CATGTTTCCT	CTCGGCTGTA	TGTAAAATTA	AAAAAECTCA	950
	TCTAATACTT	TCTTCATTAC	AGACTCTAAA	CCGCAAATTC	GCATTTCTAT	1000
	AAACTTCATC	CCAAAGCATC	ATGCGTTTTA	GTTCCAAAAT	ATTTTTCATT	1050
	TCAAAATTTT	CTTTTCCCAT	GTCCAAATAT	TTTGGTTCTT	CGTCGTTGTA	1100
35	TGGTTCCCAA	AAAATGTCGT	TTAAATGTCT	TTTTGTATCA	CATGATGCAT	1150
	CTTCAGTGTT	TGATGTAGGT	TTTCCATTCT	TTACAAAATT	GGTCCAGATC	1200
	CTGACCATCC	TTTCCAGAGT	CTGCATAGCA	TCTTGCGGTA	TAGAAATGTG	1250
	CGTTGTTCCC	AAAATAGGAA	CATCCAACGA	GTTTGCAAAA	AGATATCCTA	1300
	AATCATACAC	ATGACTAACT	CCTGGCAAGG	AACCCCATCG	ATAGGGCAAG	1350
40	ATATAACTTT	TATATACACT	ATACGTATCG	TCTGATAAAG	TGTACAAATA	1400
	CAAATTGGAA	TTCCTTCTGA	ATTCATTGAA	AAATATGGCT	TTCAAGGTAC	1450
	GGTAGATTCC	TTGGAGGTAA	CCAGCATCGC	CTTTTAGTTG	GACGTAGGCT	1500
	TCAATGTCAT	CGTTTGTTC	TTTCACTGG	TCATAAAACT	CTGTAAGCAT	1550
	TTTATATTAGT	TTTTTCTCCT	CAATACCATT	TGGATTTTTT	CAAAATATTAG	1600
45	CATCTCTAGG	TATAGCCCTT	TCTATATTTG	TCAAAGTCTT	GTGAACTTCC	1650
	ATGTTTCCTC	TGGTTACTCT	TGCCATAGAT	CTTAAACCTT	CAGCACTATT	1700
	GAAACCAATG	ATGACATCGA	CATCAGGAAA	TTCACCATT	CTCATCTTT	1750
	CCAAGGCAGA	TGGAAATGTT	ATTGGATCTG	GAGATTCTGG	TGATTCTAAG	1800

	ACTGGATTAA	ATACTGGTAC	TGTGTCTCGG	TCATGGTCGT	TGCTATCAGG	1850
	AACTCTGTTT	AAGGCTGCTC	GTAAAATTAG	GTTTTTATCC	AGGTTTAGGA	1900
	GTTCTTGTTT	TTGCGTGATG	TTTAGCACTT	GTTTGAGTTT	TTCAAATCTA	1950
	TGCAGAAGTT	GAATTTGATT	AGCAGTCGGA	TTTAGTAATG	TCCCACTCTG	2000
5	CAAAATGGCC	CTTTGGTAGT	ATTTTCTAGT	CGAGTTGTCC	ATCATCAGAA	2050
	AATGGACACT	TGCTGCTCCA	GCAGATTCTC	CAGCAATTGT	AATTTTTTCT	2100
	CTGTCTCCAC	CAAACTTTTC	GATGTTGTCG	TAAACCCATT	TTAGTGCCAA	2150
	TCTCTGGTCT	TTTAGACCCA	TATTTCCATG	GATATCCCAT	TCCGGCGCTG	2200
	ATAGAAAACC	GAAAACCTCT	AATCTATAGT	TGATAGTGAC	CAAAATAATT	2250
10	CCTTCCCTGA	TCAAATAATC	AGGTCCAAAA	AAATTATAAG	ATCCTGATCC	2300
	TTGGTTGAAT	GCGCCTCCAT	GGATCCAGAA	CATTACAGGA	TATTTTGTAT	2350
	TGTTTCGCAGA	ATTAACAGTC	TCTGGCGTGA	ATATATTTCAG	ATATAAGCAA	2400
	TCTTCGCTTC	CTGCATAAGA	ATATATTAGA	CTTTCCTGGA	AACATTTGTC	2450
	TCCCAAAGTT	CGAGCCTGTA	CGAATCCTGT	TTTTGGATTT	GATATTGGTT	2500
15	TTGGAGACTG	AAATCGTAAT	GGTCCAAAAG	GCGGTTTCGGC	ATAAGGAATT	2550
	CCCAAATAAG	AACAATATAC	ATCATTCCTA	TGATCTTTAT	ATCGGAACGG	2600
	TTTTCTTCC	GTGATCCCGT	TAAATTGAAC	TCTGCACAAA	TGCTGATCTA	2650
	GGTTATCCCA	TAGTATGCAC	AAGATAGGTG	TAAATAAGAA	AAATAAAAAA	2700
	AATAAAAAATA	AAACTAATGC	ACTACTGTGA	GGTAACATTT	TTTATTGTGT	2750
20	TTTTTAATGC	ATTTTGGTTG	CTTAATTGTT	ATTATTTATC	TCGTTTTGTT	2800
	TATGATAAAA	TAGACGTTTT	GAAGACGACA	TGTCTA		2836

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1710 nucleotides

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..1710

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

	TGG	GAT	AAC	CTA	GAT	CAG	CAT	TTG	TGC	AGA	GTT	CAA	TTT	AAC	42
	Trp	Asp	Asn	Leu	Asp	Gln	His	Leu	Cys	Arg	Val	Gln	Phe	Asn	
35	1				5									10	
	GGG	ATC	ACG	GAA	GGA	AAA	CCG	TTC	CGA	TAT	AAA	GAT	CAT	AGG	84
	Gly	Ile	Thr	Glu	Gly	Lys	Pro	Phe	Arg	Tyr	Lys	Asp	His	Arg	
	15					20						25			
	AAT	GAT	GTA	TAT	TGT	TCT	TAT	TTG	GGA	ATT	CCT	TAT	GCC	GAA	126
40	Asn	Asp	Val	Tyr	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Glu	
	30					35						40			
	CCG	CCT	TTT	GGA	CCA	TTA	CGA	TTT	CAG	TCT	CCA	AAA	CCA	ATA	168
	Pro	Pro	Phe	Gly	Pro	Leu	Arg	Phe	Gln	Ser	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ile	
		45					50						55		

	TCA AAT CCA AAA ACA GGA TTC GTA CAG GCT CGA ACT TTG GGA	210
	Ser Asn Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr Leu Gly	
	60 65 70	
5	GAC AAA TGT TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA	252
	Asp Lys Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly	
	75 80	
	AGC GAA GAT TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA GAG ACT	294
	Ser Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr	
	85 90 95	
10	GTT AAT TCT GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG	336
	Val Asn Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp	
	100 105 110	
	ATC CAT GGA GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT	378
15	Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn	
	115 120 125	
	TTT TTT GGA CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT TTG	420
	Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu	
	130 135 140	
20	GTC ACT ATC AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA	462
	Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser	
	145 150	
	GCG CCG GAA TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC	504
	Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp	
	155 160 165	
25	CAG AGA TTG GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAC GAC AAC ATC GAA AAG	546
	Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys	
	170 175 180	
	TTT GGT GGA GAC AGA GAA AAA ATT ACA ATT GCT GGA GAA TCT	588
30	Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser	
	185 190 195	
	GCT GGA GCA GCA AGT GTC CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAC TCG	630
	Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser	
	200 205 210	
35	ACT AGA AAA TAC TAC CAA AGG GCC ATT TTG CAG AGT GGC ACA	672
	Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr	
	215 220	
	TTA CTA AAT CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CTT CTG CAT AGA	714
	Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg	
	225 230 235	
40	TTT GAA AAA CTC AAA CAA GTG CTA AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA CAA	756
	Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln	
	240 245 250	

	GAA CTC CTA AAC CTG GAT AAA AAC CTA ATT TTA CGA GCA GCC	798
	Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala	
	255 260 265	
5	TTA AAC AGA GTT CCT GAT AGC AAC GAC CAT GAC CGA GAC ACA	840
	Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr	
	270 275 280	
	GTA CCA GTA TTT AAT CCA GTC TTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA	882
	Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro	
	285 290	
10	GAT CCA ATA ACA TTT CCA TCT GCC TTG GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT	924
	Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn	
	295 300 305	
15	GGT GAA TTT CCT GAT GTC GAT GTC ATC ATT GGT TTC AAT AGT	966
	Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser	
	310 315 320	
	GCT GAA GGT TTA AGA TCT ATG GCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC	1008
	Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ala Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn	
	325 330 335	
20	ATG GAA GTT CAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAA AGG GCT ATA	1050
	Met Glu Val His Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile	
	340 345 350	
	CCT AGA GAT GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCA AAT GGT ATT GAG	1092
	Pro Arg Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu	
	355 360	
25	GAG AAA AAA CTA ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA	1134
	Glu Lys Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln	
	365 370 375	
30	GTG AAA GAA CAA AAC GAT GAC ATT GAA GCC TAC GTC CAA CTA	1176
	Val Lys Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu	
	380 385 390	
	AAA GGC GAT GCT GGT TAC CTC CAA GGA ATC TAC CGT ACC TTG	1218
	Lys Gly Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu	
	395 400 405	
35	AAA GCC ATA TTT TTC AAT GAA TTC AGA AGG AAT TCC AAT TTG	1260
	Lys Ala Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Phe Arg Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu	
	410 415 420	
	TAT TTG TAC AGG TTA TCA GAC GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA	1302
	Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys	
	425 430	
40	AGT TAT ATC TTG CCC TAT CGA TGG GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT	1344
	Ser Tyr Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val	
	435 440 445	

	AGT CAT GGT GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCG TTG	1386
	Ser His Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu	
	450 455 460	
5	GAT GTT CCT ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA	1428
	Asp Val Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln	
	465 470 475	
	GAT GCT ATG CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC	1470
	Asp Ala Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr	
	480 485 490	
10	AAT TTT GTA AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT	1512
	Asn Phe Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp	
	495 500	
	GCA TCA TGT GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC ATT TTT TGG	1554
	Ala Ser Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp	
15	505 510 515	
	GAA CCA TAC AAC GAC GAA GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA	1596
	Glu Pro Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly	
	520 525 530	
	AAA GAA AAT TTT GAA ATG AAA AAT ATT TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC	1638
20	Lys Glu Asn Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg	
	535 540 545	
	ATG ATG CTT TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG	1680
	Met Met Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg	
	550 555 560	
25	TTT AGA GTC TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA	1710
	Phe Arg Val Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg	
	565 570	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 1788 nucleotides	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
35	(iii) FEATURE:	
	(A) NAME/KEY: CDS	
	(B) LOCATION: 1..1788	
	(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:	
40	ATG TTA CCT CAC AGT AGT GCA TTA GTT TTA TTT TTA TTT TTT	42
	Met Leu Pro His Ser Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe	
	1 5 10	

	TTA TTT TTC TTA TTT ACA CCT ATC TTG TGC ATA CTA TGG GAT Leu Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Ile Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp 15 20 25	84
5	AAC CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA TTT AAC GGG ATC Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile 30 35 40	126
	ACG GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAT CAT AGG AAT GAT Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Arg Asn Asp 45 50 55	168
10	GTA TAT TGT TCT TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT GCC GAA CCG CCT Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro 60 65 70	210
15	TTT GGA CCA TTA CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA CCA ATA TCA AAT Phe Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn 75 80	252
	CCA AAA ACA GGA TTC GTA CAG GCT CGA ACT TTG GGA GAC AAA Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr Leu Gly Asp Lys 85 90 95	294
20	TGT TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA AGC GAA Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu 100 105 110	336
	GAT TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA GAG ACT GTT AAT Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn 115 120 125	378
25	TCT GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG ATC CAT Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His 130 135 140	420
30	GGA GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT TTT TTT Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe 145 150	462
	GGA CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT TTG GTC ACT Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr 155 160 165	504
35	ATC AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA GCG CCG Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro 170 175 180	546
	GAA TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC CAG AGA Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg 185 190 195	588
40	TTG GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAC GAC AAC ATC GAA AAG TTT GGT Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly 200 205 210	630

	GGA GAC AGA GAA AAA ATT ACA ATT GCT GGA GAA TCT GCT GGA Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly	672
	215 220	
5	GCA GCA AGT GTC CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAC TCG ACT AGA Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg	714
	225 230 235	
	AAA TAC TAC CAA AGG GCC ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG ACA TTA CTA Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu	756
	240 245 250	
10	AAT CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CTT CTG CAT AGA TTT GAA Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg Phe Glu	798
	255 260 265	
	AAA CTC AAA CAA GTG CTA AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA CAA GAA CTC Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu	840
15	270 275 280	
	CTA AAC CTG GAT AAA AAC CTA ATT TTA CGA GCA GCC TTA AAC Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn	882
	285 290	
20	AGA GTT CCT GAT AGC AAC GAC CAT GAC CGA GAC ACA GTA CCA Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr Val Pro	924
	295 300 305	
	GTA TTT AAT CCA GTC TTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA GAT CCA Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro	966
	310 315 320	
25	ATA ACA TTT CCA TCT GCC TTG GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT GGT GAA Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu	1008
	325 330 335	
	TTT CCT GAT GTC GAT GTC ATC ATT GGT TTC AAT AGT GCT GAA Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu	1050
30	340 345 350	
	GGT TTA AGA TCT ATG GCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC ATG GAA Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ala Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu	1092
	355 360	
35	GTT CAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAA AGG GCT ATA CCT AGA Val His Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg	1134
	365 370 375	
	GAT GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCA AAT GGT ATT GAG GAG AAA Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys	1176
	380 385 390	
40	AAA CTA ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA GTG AAA Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys	1218
	395 400 405	

	GAA CAA AAC GAT GAC ATT GAA GCC TAC GTC CAA CTA AAA GGC	1260
	Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly	
	410 415 420	
5	GAT GCT GGT TAC CTC CAA GGA ATC TAC CGT ACC TTG AAA GCC	1302
	Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala	
	425 430	
	ATA TTT TTC AAT GAA TTC AGA AGG AAT TCC AAT TTG TAT TTG	1344
	Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Phe Arg Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu	
	435 440 445	
10	TAC AGG TTA TCA GAC GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA AGT TAT	1386
	Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr	
	450 455 460	
	ATC TTG CCC TAT CGA TGG GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT AGT CAT	1428
	Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His	
15	465 470 475	
	GGT GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCG TTG GAT GTT	1470
	Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val	
	480 485 490	
20	CCT ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA GAT GCT	1512
	Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala	
	495 500	
	ATG CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC AAT TTT	1554
	Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe	
	505 510 515	
25	GTA AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT GCA TCA	1596
	Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser	
	520 525 530	
	TGT GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC ATT TTT TGG GAA CCA	1638
	Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Glu Pro	
30	535 540 545	
	TAC AAC GAC GAA GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA AAA GAA	1680
	Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu	
	550 555 560	
	AAT TTT GAA ATG AAT AAT TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC ATG ATG	1722
35	Asn Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met	
	565 570	
	CTT TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG TTT AGA	1764
	Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg	
	575 580 585	
40	GTC TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA	1788
	Val Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg	
	590 595	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 1788 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

	TCTAATACTT	TCTTCATTAC	AGACTCTAAA	CCGCAAATTC	GCATTTCTAT	50
10	AAACTTCATC	CCAAAGCATC	ATGCGTTTTA	GTTCCAAAAT	ATTTTTTCATT	100
	TCAAAATTTT	CTTTTCCCAT	GTCCAAATAT	TTTGGTTCTT	CGTCGTTGTA	150
	TGGTTCCCAA	AAAATGTCGT	TTAAATGTCT	TTTTGTATCA	CATGATGCAT	200
	CTTCAGTGTT	TGATGTAGGT	TTTCCATTCT	TTACAAAATT	GGTCCAGATC	250
	CTGACCATCC	TTTCCAGAGT	CTGCATAGCA	TCTTGCGGTA	TAGAAATGTG	300
15	CGTTGTTCCC	AAAATAGGAA	CATCCAACGA	GTTTGCAAAA	AGATATCCTA	350
	AATCATCACC	ATGACTAACT	CCTGGCAAGG	AACCCCATCG	ATAGGGCAAG	400
	ATATAACTTT	TATATACACT	ATACGTATCG	TCTGATAACC	TGTACAAATA	450
	CAAATTGGAA	TTCCTTCTGA	ATTCAATTGAA	AAATATGGCT	TTCAAGGTAC	500
	GGTAGATTCC	TTGGAGGTAA	CCAGCATCGC	CTTTTAGTTG	GACGTAGGCT	550
20	TCAATGTCAT	CGTTTTGTTC	TTTCACTTGG	TCATAAAACT	CTGTAAGCAT	600
	TTTTATTAGT	TTTTTCTCCT	CAATACCAT	TGGATTTTTT	CAAATATTAG	650
	CATCTCTAGG	TATAGCCCTT	TCTATATTTG	TCAAAGTCTT	GTGAACTTCC	700
	ATGTTTCTCT	TGGTTACTCT	TGCCATAGAT	CTTAAACCTT	CAGCACTATT	750
	GAAACCAATG	ATGACATCGA	CATCAGGAAA	TTCAACCATTT	CTCATTCTTT	800
25	CCAAGGCAGA	TGGAAATGTT	ATTGGATCTG	GAGATTCTGG	TGATTCTAAG	850
	ACTGGATTAA	ATACTGGTAC	TGTGTCTCGG	TCATGGTCGT	TGCTATCAGG	900
	AACTCTGTTT	AAGGCTGCTC	GTAAAATTAG	GTTTTTATCC	AGGTTTAGGA	950
	GTTCTTGTTT	TTGCGTGATG	TTTAGCATT	GTTTGAGTTT	TTCAAATCTA	1000
	TGCAGAAGTT	GAATTTGATT	AGCAGTCGGA	TTTAGTAATG	TCCCACTCTG	1050
30	CAAAATGGCC	CTTTGGTAGT	ATTTTCTAGT	CGAGTTGTCC	ATCATCAGAA	1100
	AATGGACACT	TGCTGCTCCA	GCAGATTCTC	CAGCAATTGT	AATTTTTTCT	1150
	CTGTCTCCAC	CAAACCTTTT	GATGTTGTCT	TAAACCCATT	TTAGTGCCAA	1200
	TCTCTGGTCT	TTTAGACCCA	TATTTCCATG	GATATCCCAT	TCCGGCGCTG	1250
	ATAGAAAACC	GAAAACTCCT	AATCTATAGT	TGATAGTGAC	CAAAATAATT	1300
35	CCTTCCCTGA	TCAAATAATC	AGGTCCAAAA	AAATTATAAG	ATCCTGATCC	1350
	TTGGTTGAAT	GCGCCTCCAT	GGATCCAGAA	CATTACAGGA	TATTTTGTAT	1400
	TGTTTCGCAGA	ATTAACAGTC	TCTGGCGTGA	ATATATTTCAG	ATATAAGCAA	1450
	TCTTCGCTTC	CTGCATAAGA	ATATATTAGA	CTTTCCTGGA	AACATTTGTC	1500
	TCCCAAAGTT	CGAGCCTGTA	CGAATCCTGT	TTTTGGATTT	GATATTGGTT	1550
40	TTGGAGACTG	AAATCGTAAT	GGTCCAAAAG	GCGGTTCCGC	ATAAGGAATT	1600
	CCCAAATAAG	AACAATATAC	ATCATTCCTA	TGATCTTTAT	ATCGGAACGG	1650
	T.TTCCTTCC	GTGATCCCGT	TAAATTGAAC	TCTGCACAAA	TGCTGATCTA	1700
	GGTTATCCCA	TAGTATGCAC	AAGATAGGTG	TAAATAAGAA	AAATAAAAAA	1750
	AATAAAAATA	AAACTAATGC	ACTACTGTGA	GGTAACAT		1788

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2801 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

5 (B) LOCATION: 99..1886

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

	GACATGTCGT CTTCAAAACG TCTATTTTAT CATAAACAAA ACGAGATAAA	50
	TAATAACAAT TAAGCATCCA AAATGCATTA AAAAAAAT CATAAAAA	98
10	ATG TTA CCT CAC AGT GCA TTA GTT TTA TTT TTA TTT TTT TTA Met Leu Pro His Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe Leu 1 5 10	140
	TTT TTC TTA TTT ACA CCT GTC TTG TGC ATA CTA TGG GAT AAC Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Val Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp Asn 15 20 25	182
15	CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA TTT AAC GGG ATC ACG Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile Thr 30 35 40	224
20	GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAT CAT AAA AAT GAT GTA Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Lys Asn Asp Val 45 50 55	266
	TAT TGT TCC TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT GCA GAA CCG CCT ATT Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro Ile 60 65 70	308
25	GGA CCA TTG CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA CCA ATA TCA AAT CCA Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn Pro 75 80	350
	AAA ACA GGA TTC GTT CAG GCT CGG TCT TTA GGA GAC AAA TGT Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly Asp Lys Cys 85 90 95	392
30	TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA AGC GAA GAT Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu Asp 100 105 110	434
35	TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA GAG ACT GTT AAT TCT Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn Ser 115 120 125	476
	GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG ATC CAT GGA Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His Gly 130 135 140	518
40	GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT TTT TTT GGA Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe Gly 145 150	560

	CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT TTG GTC ACT ATC Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr Ile 155 160 165	602
5	AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA GCG CCG GAA Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro Glu 170 175 180	644
	TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC CAG AGA TTG Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg Leu 185 190 195	686
10	GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAT GAC AAC ATC GAA AAA TTT GGT GGA Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly 200 205 210	728
15	GAC AGA GAT AAA ATC ACT ATA GCT GGA GAA TCT GCT GGA GCA Asp Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala 215 220	770
	GCA AGT GTT CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAT TCT ACT AGA AAA Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg Lys 225 230 235	812
20	TAC TAC CAA AGG GCA ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG ACA TTA CTC AAT Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu Asn 240 245 250	854
	CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CCT CTG CAT AGA TTT GAA AAA Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Pro Leu His Arg Phe Glu Lys 255 260 265	896
25	CTA AAA CAA GTG CTG AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA CAA GAA CTC CTA Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu Leu 270 275 280	938
30	AAT CTG GAC AAA AAT CAA ATT TTG CGA GCA GCC TTA AAC AGA Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn Arg 285 290	980
	GTC CCA GAT AAC AAC GAC CAC GAA AGG GAC ACA GTA CCA GTA Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Asp His Glu Arg Asp Thr Val Pro Val 295 300 305	1022
35	TTT AAT CCA GTC CTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA GAC CCA ATA Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro Ile 310 315 320	1064
	ACA TTT CCA TCT GCT TTA GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT GGT GAA TTT Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu Phe 325 330 335	1106
40	CCT GAC GTT GAT GTC ATC ATT GGA TTC AAT AGT GCT GAA GGT Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly 340 345 350	1148

	TTA AGA TCT ATG CCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC ATG GAA GTT	1190
	Leu Arg Ser Met Pro Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu Val	
	355 360	
5	TAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAG AGA GCT ATA CCT AGA GAT	1232
	Tyr Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg Asp	
	365 370 375	
	GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCT AAT GGC ATT GAG GAG AAA AAA	1274
	Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys Lys	
	380 385 390	
10	CTT ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA GTT AAA GAA	1316
	Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys Glu	
	395 400 405	
	CAA AAC GAT GAC ATC GAA GCC TAT GTC CAA CTA AAA GGC GAT	1358
15	Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly Asp	
	410 415 420	
	GCT GGT TAT CTC CAA GGA ATT TAC CGT ACC TTG AAA GCC ATA	1400
	Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala Ile	
	425 430	
20	TTT TTC AAT GAA ATC AAA AGA AAT TCC AAC TTG TAT TTG TAT	1442
	Phe Phe Asn Glu Ile Lys Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu Tyr	
	435 440 445	
	AGG TTA TCA GAT GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA AGT TAT ATC	1484
	Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr Ile	
	450 455 460	
25	TTG CCC TAT CGA TGG GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT AGT CAT GGT	1526
	Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His Gly	
	465 470 475	
	GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCT TTG GAT GTT CCT	1568
30	Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val Pro	
	480 485 490	
	ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA GAT GCT ATG	1610
	Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala Met	
	495 500	
35	CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC AAT TTT GTA	1652
	Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe Val	
	505 510 515	
	AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT GCA TCA TGT	1694
	Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser Cys	
	520 525 530	
40	GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC ATT TTT TGG GAA CCA TAC	1736
	Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Glu Pro Tyr	
	535 540 545	

	AAC GAC GAA GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA AAA GAA CAT	1778
	Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu His	
	550 555 560	
5	TTT GAA ATG AAA AAT ATT TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC ATG ATG CTT	1820
	Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met Leu	
	565 570	
	TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG TTT AGA GTC	1862
	Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg Val	
	575 580 585	
10	TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA TGA GTTTTTTTTAA TTTTACATAC	1906
	Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg	
	590 595	
	AGCCGAGAGG AAACATGACT AAAATTGGAA AGAAAAATCA GAAAAAGAAA	1956
	AATCACATGG ACCATAGTAA CTTTATTACA TGATTTAGTT TCAAGTGTAT	2006
15	CAAGAAAAC TATTGCATCA AAGAAAATAT TATTTTGCCA AAATTCTTGG	2056
	AAAAACACTT TTTATGACTG ACATGGCCCA TAATTGAAGC TTTTCTTCT	2106
	TTTACCAAAT CGCCAAATTT TGTAGCGTCA GACACATTTA TTTATGACAT	2156
	GGCAATTAAT GTGTAAACA TTCAACTCTA TATTAAAAAT GGTAGTATTT	2206
	TCTAATAAGA AGGTTATATA AAAAGACTTG AAAATAATAA GATTTGCTCG	2256
20	GCTATATATA AAAACTTANC GTCTCGTTAT GCTAAACTTT TTTGATGGTA	2306
	AAAATATGTT GATTTTCCTA ATAATCTAAG ATATTATATT TTAGATTAAA	2356
	TTAAATATG ATATTTTCAA TTAATTAATT TTAGTTTTAA ATGTACTATA	2406
	TTTACCAGTA CTATGAAACT ATTTTAAATA TATTTTTTTAT TACAATATTT	2456
	ATTTCTCAAA AATGTTTAGT GTAACAAGAC CATTAAATTA GAGTTAATGT	2506
25	TGTAAATTAA ACTATTTTTT ATCTATCACA ACCGCTTAAT TGGTGCAAAG	2556
	AAAAATTTTA CTGTGATAAT ATTTGACATT TACACAATAT TACGAATTGT	2606
	AAACTCACAA TTATGTGAAT ATTGTTTTTT GTTAAAAAAA CATACATGAC	2656
	TTTTCTATAT CATTTTATAT TACGGTGATA TGGATTAATG TCAACATGTA	2706
	AAATACAAAT GCGGTTGTGA AAAATAATCT GTATTAAAAT TGTTATATAA	2756
30	AATCTGAATA AATGTACTTT TAAGTAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAA	2801

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 595 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

Met Leu Pro His Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe Leu
1 5 10

Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Val Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp Asn
15 20 25

Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile Thr
30 35 40

Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Lys Asn Asp Val
45 50 55

Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro Ile
 60 65 70
 Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn Pro
 75 80
 5 Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly Asp Lys Cys
 85 90 95
 Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu Asp
 100 105 110
 10 Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn Ser
 115 120 125
 Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His Gly
 130 135 140
 Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe Gly
 145 150
 15 Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr Ile
 155 160 165
 Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro Glu
 170 175 180
 20 Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg Leu
 185 190 195
 Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly
 200 205 210
 Asp Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala
 215 220
 25 Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg Lys
 225 230 235
 Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu Asn
 240 245 250
 30 Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Pro Leu His Arg Phe Glu Lys
 255 260 265
 Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu Leu
 270 275 280
 Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn Arg
 285 290
 35 Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Asp His Glu Arg Asp Thr Val Pro Val
 295 300 305
 Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro Ile
 310 315 320

Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu Phe
325 330 335

Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly
340 345 350

5 Leu Arg Ser Met Pro Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu Val
355 360

Tyr Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg Asp
365 370 375

10 Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys Lys
380 385 390

Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys Glu
395 400 405

15 Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly Asp
410 415 420

Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala Ile
425 430

Phe Phe Asn Glu Ile Lys Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu Tyr
435 440 445

20 Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr Ile
450 455 460

Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His Gly
465 470 475

25 Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val Pro
480 485 490

Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala Met
495 500

Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe Val
505 510 515

30 Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser Cys
520 525 530

Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Glu Pro Tyr
535 545 545

35 Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu His
550 555 560

Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met Leu
565 570

Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg Val
575 580 585

Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg
590 595

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
5 (A) LENGTH: 2801 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

10 (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	ACTTAAAAGT	ACATTTATTC	AGATTTTATA	50
	TAACAATTTT	AATACAGATT	ATTTTAAACA	ACCGCATTTG	TATTTTACAT	100
	GTGACATTA	ATCCATATCA	CCGTAATATA	AAATGATATA	GAAAAGTCAT	150
	GTATGTTTTT	TTAACAAAAA	ACAATATTCA	CATAATTGTG	AGTTTACAAT	200
15	TCGTAATATT	GTGTAAATGT	CAAATATTAT	CACAGTAAAA	TTTTTCTTTG	250
	CACCAATTAA	GCGGTTGTGA	TAGATAAAAA	ATAGTTTAAT	TTACAACATT	300
	AACTCTAATT	TAATGGTCTT	GTTACACTAA	ACATTTTGA	GAAATAAATA	350
	TTGTAATAAA	AAATATATTT	AAAATAGTTT	CATAGTACTG	GTAAATATAG	400
	TACATTTAAA	ACTAAAAATTA	ATTAATTGAA	AATATCATAT	TTAAATTTAA	450
20	TCTAAAAATAT	AATATCTTAG	ATTATTAGGA	AAATCAACAT	ATTTTACCA	500
	TCAAAAAAGT	TTAGCATAAC	GAGACGNTAA	GTTTTTATAT	ATAGCCGAGC	550
	AAATCTTATT	ATTTTCAAGT	CTTTTTATAT	AACCTTCTTA	TTAGAAAATA	600
	CTACCATTTT	TAATATAGAG	TTGAATGTTT	AACACATTAA	TTGCCATGTC	650
	ATAAATAAAT	GTGTCTGACG	CTACAAAATT	TGGCGATTTG	GTAAAAGAAG	700
25	AAAAAGCTTC	AATTATGGGC	CATGTCAGTC	ATAAAAAGTG	TTTTTCCAAG	750
	AATTTTGGCA	AAATAATATT	TTCTTTGATG	CAATAAGTTT	TCTTGATACA	800
	CTTGAAACTA	AATCATGTAA	TAAAGTTACT	ATGGTCCATG	TGATTTTCT	850
	TTTTCTGATT	TTTCTTTCCA	ATTTTAGTCA	TGTTTCTCT	CGGCTGTATG	900
	TAAAATTTAA	AAAACATC	TAATACTTTC	TTCATTACAG	ACTCTAAACC	950
30	GCAAATTCGC	ATTTCTATAA	ACTTCATCCC	AAAGCATCAT	GCGTTTTAGT	1000
	TCCAAAATAT	TTTTCATTTT	AAAATGTTCT	TTTCCCATGT	CCAAATATTT	1050
	TGGTTCTTCG	TCGTTGTATG	GTTCCCAAAA	AATGTCGTTT	AAATGTCTTT	1100
	TTGTATCACA	TGATGCATCT	TCAGTGTTTG	ATGTAGGTTT	TCCATTCTTT	1150
	ACAAAATTTG	TCCAGATCCT	GACCATCCTT	TCCAGAGTCT	GCATAGCATC	1200
35	TTGCGGTATA	GAAATGTGCG	TTGTTCCCAA	AATAGGAACA	TCCAAAGAGT	1250
	TTGCAAAAAG	ATATCCTAAA	TCATCACCAT	GACTAACTCC	TGGCAAGGAA	1300
	CCCCATCGAT	AGGGCAAGAT	ATAACTTTTA	TATACACTAT	ACGTATCATC	1350
	TGATAACCTA	TACAAATACA	AGTTGGAATT	TCTTTTGATT	TCATTGAAAA	1400
	ATATGGCTTT	CAAGGTACGG	TAAATTCCTT	GGAGATAACC	AGCATCGCCT	1450
40	TTTGTGTTGA	CTTAGGCTTC	GATGTCATCG	TTTGTGTTCT	TAACTTGGTC	1500
	ATAAACTCT	CTAAGCATTT	TTATAAGTTT	TTTCTCTCTCA	ATGCCATTAG	1550
	GATTTTTCCT	AATATTAGCA	TCTCTAGGTA	TAGCTCTCTC	TATATTTGTC	1600
	AAAGTCTTGT	AAACTTCCAT	GTTTCTCTCTG	GTTACTCTTG	GCATAGATCT	1650
	TAAACCTTCA	GCACTATTGA	ATCCAATGAT	GACATCAACG	TCAGGAAATT	1700
45	CACCATTTCT	CATTCTTTCT	AAAGCAGATG	GAAATGTTAT	TGGGTCTGGA	1750
	GATTCTGGTG	ATTCTAGGAC	TGGATTAAAT	ACTGGTACTG	TGTCCCTTTC	1800
	GTGGTCGTTG	TTATCTGGGA	CTCTGTTTAA	GGCTGCTCGC	AAAAATTTGAT	1850
	TTTGTGTCAG	ATTTAGGAGT	TCTTGTTTTT	GCGTGATGTT	CAGCACTTGT	1900
	TTTAGTCTTT	CAAATCTATG	CAGAGGTTGA	ATTTGATTAG	CAGTCGGATT	1950
50	GAGTAATGTC	CCACTCTGCA	AAATTGCCCT	TTGGTAGTAT	TTTCTAGTAG	2000
	AATTGTCCAT	CATCAGAAAA	TGAACACTTG	CTGCTCCAGC	AGATTCTCCA	2050
	GCTATAGTGA	TTTTATCTCT	GTCTCCACCA	AATTTTTTCGA	TGTTGTCATA	2100

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

25

```
(A)  NAME/KEY:      CDS
(B)  LOCATION:      1..1710
```

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

30

35

AAT GAT GTA TAT TGT TCC TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT GCA GAA 126
Asn Asp Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu
30 35 40

40

TCA AAT CCA AAA ACA GGA TTC GTT CAG GCT CGG TCT TTA GGA 210
Ser Asn Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly
60 65 70

GAC AAA TGT TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA 252
Asp Lys Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly
75 80

	AGC GAA GAT TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA GAG ACT	294
	Ser Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr	
	85 90 95	
5	GTT AAT TCT GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG	336
	Val Asn Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp	
	100 105 110	
	ATC CAT GGA GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT	378
	Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn	
	115 120 125	
10	TTT TTT GGA CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT TTG	420
	Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu	
	130 135 140	
	GTC ACT ATC AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA	462
	Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser	
15	145 150	
	GCG CCG GAA TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC	504
	Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp	
	155 160 165	
20	CAG AGA TTG GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAT GAC AAC ATC GAA AAA	546
	Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys	
	170 175 180	
	TTT GGT GGA GAC AGA GAT AAA ATC ACT ATA GCT GGA GAA TCT	588
	Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser	
	185 190 195	
25	GCT GGA GCA GCA AGT GTT CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAT TCT	630
	Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser	
	200 205 210	
	ACT AGA AAA TAC TAC CAA AGG GCA ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG ACA	672
	Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr	
30	215 220	
	TTA CTC AAT CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CCT CTG CAT AGA	714
	Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Pro Leu His Arg	
	225 230 235	
35	TTT GAA AAA CTA AAA CAA GTG CTG AAC ATC ACG CCA AAA CAA	756
	Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Ser	
	240 245 250	
	GAA CTC CTA AAT CTG GAC AAA AAT CAA ATT TTG CGA GCA GCC	798
	Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala	
	255 260 265	
40	TTA AAC AGA GTC CCA GAT AAC AAC GAC CAC GAA AGG GAC ACA	840
	Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Asp His Glu Arg Asp Thr	
	270 275 280	

	GTA CCA GTA TTT AAT CCA GTC CTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro	882
	285 290	
5	GAC CCA ATA ACA TTT CCA TCT GCT TTA GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn	924
	295 300 305	
	GGT GAA TTT CCT GAC GTT GAT GTC ATC ATT GGA TTC AAT AGT Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser	966
	310 315 320	
10	GCT GAA GGT TTA AGA TCT ATG CCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Pro Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn	1008
	325 330 335	
15	ATG GAA GTT TAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAG AGA GCT ATA Met Glu Val Tyr Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile	1050
	340 345 350	
	CCT AGA GAT GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCT AAT GGC ATT GAG Pro Arg Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu	1092
	355 360	
20	GAG AAA AAA CTT ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA Glu Lys Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln	1134
	365 370 375	
	GTT AAA GAA CAA AAC GAT GAC ATC GAA GCC TAT GTC CAA CTA Val Lys Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu	1176
	380 385 390	
25	AAA GGC GAT GCT GGT TAT CTC CAA GGA ATT TAC CGT ACC TTG Lys Gly Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu	1218
	395 400 405	
30	AAA GCC ATA TTT TTC AAT GAA ATC AAA AGA AAT TCC AAC TTG Lys Ala Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Ile Lys Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu	1260
	410 415 420	
	TAT TTG TAT AGG TTA TCA GAT GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys	1302
	425 430	
35	AGT TAT ATC TTG CCC TAT CGA TGG GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT Ser Tyr Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val	1344
	435 440 445	
	AGT CAT GGT GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCT TTG Ser His Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu	1386
	450 455 460	
40	GAT GTT CCT ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA Asp Val Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln	1428
	465 470 475	

	GAT GCT ATG CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC	1470
	Asp Ala Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr	
	480 485 490	
5	AAT TTT GTa AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT	1512
	Asn Phe Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp	
	495 500	
	GCA TCA TGT GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC aTT TTT TGG	1554
	Ala Ser Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp	
	505 510 515	
10	GAA CCA TAC AAC GAC GAA GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA	1596
	Glu Pro Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly	
	520 525 530	
	AAA GAA CAT TTT GAA ATG AAA AAT ATT TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC	1638
15	Lys Glu His Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg	
	535 540 545	
	ATG ATG CTT TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG	1680
	Met Met Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg	
	550 555 560	
20	TTT AGA GTC TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA	1710
	Phe Arg Val Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg	
	565 570	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
	(A) LENGTH: 1785 nucleotides
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
30	(iii) FEATURE:
	(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
	(B) LOCATION: 1..1785
	(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

35	ATG TTA CCT CAC AGT GCA TTA GTT TTA TTT TTA TTT TTT TTA	42
	Met Leu Pro His Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe Leu	
	1 5 10	
	TTT TTC TTA TTT ACA CCT GTC TTG TGC ATA CTA TGG GAT AAC	84
	Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Val Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp Asn	
	15 20 25	
40	CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA TTT AAC GGG ATC ACG	126
	Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile Thr	
	30 35 40	

	GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAT CAT AAA AAT GAT GTA	168
	Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Lys Asn Asp Val	
	45 50 55	
5	TAT TGT TCC TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT GCA GAA CCG CCT ATT	210
	Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro Ile	
	60 65 70	
	GGA CCA TTG CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA CCA ATA TCA AAT CCA	252
	Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn Pro	
	75 80	
10	AAA ACA GGA TTC GTT CAG GCT CGG TCT TTA GGA GAC AAA TGT	294
	Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly Asp Lys Cys	
	85 90 95	
15	TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA AGC GAA GAT	336
	Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu Asp	
	100 105 110	
	TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA GAG ACT GTT AAT TCT	378
	Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn Ser	
	115 120 125	
20	GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG ATC CAT GGA	420
	Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His Gly	
	130 135 140	
	GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT TTT TTT GGA	462
	Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe Gly	
	145 150	
25	CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT TTG GTC ACT ATC	504
	Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr Ile	
	155 160 165	
30	AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA GCG CCG GAA	546
	Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro Glu	
	170 175 180	
	TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC CAG AGA TTG	588
	Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg Leu	
	185 190 195	
35	GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAT GAC AAC ATC GAA AAA TTT GGT GGA	630
	Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly	
	200 205 210	
	GAC AGA GAT AAA ATC ACT ATA GCT GGA GAA TCT GCT GGA GCA	672
	Asp Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala	
	215 220	
40	GCA AGT GTT CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAT TCT ACT AGA AAA	714
	Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg Lys	
	225 230 235	

	TAC TAC CAA AGG GCA ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG ACA TTA CTC AAT Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu Asn 240 245 250	756
5	CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CCT CTG CAT AGA TTT GAA AAA Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Pro Leu His Arg Phe Glu Lys 255 260 265	798
	CTA AAA CAA GTG CTG AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA CAA GAA CTC CTA Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu Leu 270 275 280	840
10	AAT CTG GAC AAA AAT CAA ATT TTG CGA GCA GCC TTA AAC AGA Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn Arg 285 290	882
15	GTC CCA GAT AAC AAC GAC CAC GAA AGG GAC ACA GTA CCA GTA Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Asp His Glu Arg Asp Thr Val Pro Val 295 300 305	924
	TTT AAT CCA GTC CTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA GAC CCA ATA Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro Ile 310 315 320	966
20	ACA TTT CCA TCT GCT TTA GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT GGT GAA TTT Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu Phe 325 330 335	1008
	CCT GAC GTT GAT GTC ATC ATT GGA TTC AAT AGT GCT GAA GGT Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly 340 345 350	1050
25	TTA AGA TCT ATG CCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC ATG GAA GTT Leu Arg Ser Met Pro Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu Val 355 360	1092
30	TAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAG AGA GCT ATA CCT AGA GAT Tyr Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg Asp 365 370 375	1134
	GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCT AAT GGC ATT GAG GAG AAA AAA Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys Lys 380 385 390	1176
35	CTT ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA GTT AAA GAA Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys Glu 395 400 405	1218
	CAA AAC GAT GAC ATC GAA GCC TAT GTC CAA CTA AAA GGC GAT Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly Asp 410 415 420	1260
40	GCT GGT TAT CTC CAA GGA ATT TAC CGT ACC TTG AAA GCC ATA Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala Ile 425 430	1302

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

40 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1785 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

	TCTAATACTT	TCTTCATTAC	AGACTCTAAA	CCGCAAATTC	GCATTTCTAT	50
	AAACTTCATC	CCAAAGCATC	ATGCGTTTTA	GTTCCAAAAT	ATTTTTTCATT	100
	TCAAAATGTT	CTTTTCCCAT	GTCCAAATAT	TTTGGTTCTT	CGTCGTTGTA	150
5	TGGTTCCCAA	AAAATGTCGT	TTAAATGTCT	TTTTGTATcA	CATGATGCAT	200
	CTTCAGTGTT	TGATGTAGGT	TTTCCATTCT	TTACAAAATT	GGTCCAGATC	250
	CTGACCATCC	TTTCCAGAGT	CTGCATAGCA	TCTTGCGGTA	TAGAAATGTG	300
	CGTTGTTCCC	AAAATAGGAA	CATCCAAAGA	GTTTGCAAAA	AGATATCCTA	350
	AATCATCACC	ATGACTAACT	CCTGGCAAGG	AACCCCATCG	ATAGGGCAAG	400
10	ATATAACTTT	TATATACT	ATACGTATCA	TCTGATAACC	TATACAAATA	450
	CAAGTTGGAA	TTTCTTTTGA	TTTCATTGAA	AAATATGGCT	TTCAAGGTAC	500
	GGTAAATTCC	TTGGAGATAA	CCAGCATCGC	CTTTTAGTTG	GACATAGGCT	550
	TCGATGTCAT	CGTTTTGTTC	TTTAACTTGG	TCATAAACT	CTGTAAGCAT	600
	TTTTATAAGT	TTTTTCTCCT	CAATGCCATT	AGGATTTTTT	CAAATATTAG	650
15	CATCTCTAGG	TATAGCTCTC	TCTATATTG	TCAAAGTCTT	GTAAACTTCC	700
	ATGTTTCTCT	TGGTTACTCT	TGGCATAGAT	CTTAAACCTT	CAGCACTATT	750
	GAATCCAATG	ATGACATCAA	CGTCAGGAAA	TTCACCATT	CTCATTCTTT	800
	CTAAAGCAGA	TGGAAATGTT	ATTGGGTCTG	GAGATTCTGG	TGATTCTAGG	850
	ACTGGATTAA	ATACTGGTAC	TGTGTCCCTT	TCGTGGTCGT	TGTTATCTGG	900
20	GACTCTGTTT	AAGGCTGCTC	GCAAAATTTG	ATTTTTGTCC	AGATTTAGGA	950
	GTTCTTGTTT	TTGCGTGATG	TTCAGCACTT	GTTTTAGTTT	TTCAAATCTA	1000
	TGCAGAGGTT	GAATTTGATT	AGCAGTCGGA	TTGAGTAATG	TCCCACTCTG	1050
	CAAAATTGCC	CTTTGGTAGT	ATTTTCTAGT	AGAATTGTCC	ATCATCAGAA	1100
	AATGAACACT	TGCTGCTCCA	GCAGATTCTC	CAGCTATAGT	GATTTTATCT	1150
25	CTGTCTCCAC	CAAATTTTTC	GATGTTGTCA	TAAACCCATT	TTAGTGCCAA	1200
	TCTCTGGTCT	TTTAGACCCA	TATTTCCATG	GATATCCCAT	TCCGGCGCTG	1250
	ATAGAAAACC	GAAAACCTCT	AATCTATAGT	TGATAGTGAC	CAAAATAATT	1300
	CCTTCCCTGA	TCAAATAATC	AGGTCCAAAA	AAATTATAAG	ATCCTGATCC	1350
	TTGGTTGAAT	GCGCCTCCAT	GGATCCAGAA	CATTACAGGA	TATTTTGTAT	1400
30	TGTTTCGCAGA	ATTAACAGTC	TCTGGCGTGA	ATATATTCAG	ATATAAGCAA	1450
	TCTTCGCTTC	CTGCATAAGA	ATATATTAGA	CTTTCCTGGA	AACATTTGTC	1500
	TCCTAAAGAC	CGAGCCTGAA	CGAATCCTGT	TTTTGGATTT	GATATTGGTT	1550
	TTGGAGACTG	AAATCGCAAT	GGTCCAATAG	GCGGTTCTGC	ATAAGGAATT	1600
	CCCAAATAGG	AACAATATAC	ATCATTTTTA	TGATCTTTAT	ATCGGAACGG	1650
35	TTTTCTTTCC	GTGATCCCGT	TAAATTGAAC	TCTGCACAAA	TGCTGATCTA	1700
	GGTTATCCCA	TAGTATGCAC	AAGACAGGTG	TAAATAAGAA	AAATAAAAAA	1750
	AATAAAAATA	AAACTAATGC	ACTGTGAGGT	AACAT		1785

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- 40 (A) LENGTH: 2007 nucleotides
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- 45 (iii) FEATURE:
- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 11..1594
- (iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

	AGTTCCAACG ATG GCT GAT CTA CAA GTG ACT TTG CTT CAA GGT	43
	Met Ala Asp Leu Gln Val Thr Leu Leu Gln Gly	
	1 5 10	
5	ACT TTA AAA GGA AAA GAG CAA ATT AGT GAA AAA GGA AAT GTG	85
	Thr Leu Lys Gly Lys Glu Gln Ile Ser Glu Lys Gly Asn Val	
	15 20 25	
	TTC CAT AGT TAT TCT GGA ATT CCA TAT GCC AAA CCT CCT GTA	127
	Phe His Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val	
	30 35	
10	GGT GAT CTA AGA TTT AAG CCA CCT CAA CCT GCA GAA CCT TGG	169
	Gly Asp Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro Trp	
	40 45 50	
	TCA GGT GTT CTT GAT GCT AGT AAA GAA GGG AAT AGT TGT AGA	211
	Ser Gly Val Leu Asp Ala Ser Lys Glu Gly Asn Ser Cys Arg	
15	55 60 65	
	TCA GTA CAT TTT ATT AAA AAA ATT AAA GTA GGG GCT GAA GAT	253
	Ser Val His Phe Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Gly Ala Glu Asp	
	70 75 80	
20	TGT TTA TAC CTC AAT GTC TAT GTA CCA AAA ACA TCA GAG AAA	295
	Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu Lys	
	85 90 95	
	TCA CTT CTT CCA GTA ATG GTA TGG ATA CAT GGA GGA GGC TTC	337
	Ser Leu Leu Pro Val Met Val Trp Ile His Gly Gly Gly Phe	
	100 105	
25	TTC ATG GGA TCT GGA AAT AGT GAT ATG TAT GGT CCT GAA TAT	379
	Phe Met Gly Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Met Tyr Gly Pro Glu Tyr	
	110 115 120	
	TTG ATG GAT TAT GGA ATT GTT CTG GTT ACT TTC AAT TAT CGA	421
	Leu Met Asp Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg	
30	125 130 135	
	TTA GGT GTT TTG GGA TTT TTG AAC CTG GGA ATA GAA GAA GCG	463
	Leu Gly Val Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Gly Ile Glu Glu Ala	
	140 145 150	
	CCT GGC AAT GTT GGT TTG ATG GAC CAG GTT GAA GCT CTA AAA	505
	Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Met Asp Gln Val Glu Ala Leu Lys	
35	155 160 165	
	TGG GTA AAA AAC AAT ATT GCA TCC TTT GGT GGT GAC CCC AAC	547
	Trp Val Lys Asn Asn Ile Ala Ser Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Asn	
	170 175	
40	AAT GTG ACT ATT TTT GGA GAA TCA GCA GGT GGT GCA AGT GTT	589
	Asn Val Thr Ile Phe Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val	
	180 185 190	

	CAT TAT TTG ATG TTA TCA GAT CTT TCC AAA GGA CTT TTT CAT His Tyr Leu Met Leu Ser Asp Leu Ser Lys Gly Leu Phe His 195 200 205	631
5	AAA GCG ATC TCA CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCT TGG GCA Lys Ala Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala 210 215 220	673
	CTT CAA CAT GAT AAT AAT AAA GAA AAT GCA TTC CGC CTC TGC Leu Gln His Asp Asn Asn Lys Glu Asn Ala Phe Arg Leu Cys 225 230 235	715
10	AAA CTT CTG GGT CAT CCT GTC GAT AAC GAG ACA GAA GCT CTA Lys Leu Leu Gly His Pro Val Asp Asn Glu Thr Glu Ala Leu 240 245	757
15	AAA ATC CTT CGT CAA GCC CCC ATA GAT GAT CTT ATA GAC AAC Lys Ile Leu Arg Gln Ala Pro Ile Asp Asp Leu Ile Asp Asn 250 255 260	799
	AGA ATA AAA CCA AAA GAC AAA GGC CAA CTT ATT ATA GAC TAT Arg Ile Lys Pro Lys Asp Lys Gly Gln Leu Ile Ile Asp Tyr 265 270 275	841
20	CCT TTT CTA CCA ACA ATA GAA AAA CGT TAT CAA AAT TTT GAA Pro Phe Leu Pro Thr Ile Glu Lys Arg Tyr Gln Asn Phe Glu 280 285 290	883
	CCA TTC TTG GAC CAG TCT CCA TTA TCA AAA ATG CAA TCA GGC Pro Phe Leu Asp Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Lys Met Gln Ser Gly 295 300 305	925
25	AAT TTC ACA AAA GTC CCA TTT ATA TGT GGA TAC AAC AGT GCT Asn Phe Thr Lys Val Pro Phe Ile Cys Gly Tyr Asn Ser Ala 310 315	967
30	GAA GGA ATT TTA GGT TTA ATG GAC TTC AAG GAT GAC CCA AAT Glu Gly Ile Leu Gly Leu Met Asp Phe Lys Asp Asp Pro Asn 320 325 330	1009
	ATA TTT GAG AAG TTT GAA GCT GAT TTT GAA AGA TTT GTA CCA Ile Phe Glu Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Phe Val Pro 335 340 345	1051
35	GTA GAT TTG AAT CTA ACT TTA AGG TCT AAG GAA TCT AAA AAA Val Asp Leu Asn Leu Thr Leu Arg Ser Lys Glu Ser Lys Lys 350 355 360	1093
	TTG GCT GAA GAA ATG AGA AAG TTT TAT TAC CAA GAC GAA CCT Leu Ala Glu Glu Met Arg Lys Phe Tyr Tyr Gln Asp Glu Pro 365 370 375	1135
40	GTT TCT TCA GAC AAC AAA GAA AAA TTT GTC AGT GTT ATT AGT Val Ser Ser Asp Asn Lys Glu Lys Phe Val Ser Val Ile Ser 380 385	1177

	GAT ACT TGG TTT TTG AGA GGG ATT AAA AAT ACT GCA AGA TAT Asp Thr Trp Phe Leu Arg Gly Ile Lys Asn Thr Ala Arg Tyr 390 395 400	1219
5	ATA ATT GAA CAT TCC TCA GAA CCG TTA TAT TTA TAT GTT TAT Ile Ile Glu His Ser Ser Glu Pro Leu Tyr Leu Tyr Val Tyr 405 410 415	1261
	AGT TTT GAT GAT TTT GGT TTT TTG AAG AAA CTT GTA TTA GAT Ser Phe Asp Asp Phe Gly Phe Leu Lys Lys Leu Val Leu Asp 420 425 430	1303
10	CCT AAT ATT GAA GGA GCA GCT CAT GGA GAT GAG CTG GGA TAT Pro Asn Ile Glu Gly Ala Ala His Gly Asp Glu Leu Gly Tyr 435 440 445	1345
15	CTT TTC AAG ATG AGT TTT ACA GAA TTT CCA AAA GAT TTA CCA Leu Phe Lys Met Ser Phe Thr Glu Phe Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro 450 455	1387
	AGT GCA GTG GTG AAT AGG GAA CGA TTG TTG CAA CTT TGG ACA Ser Ala Val Val Asn Arg Glu Arg Leu Leu Gln Leu Trp Thr 460 465 470	1429
20	AAT TTT GCA AAA ACA GGA AAT CCC ACT CCT GAA ATC AAT GAT Asn Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Ile Asn Asp 475 480 485	1471
	GTT ATA ACA ACA AAA TGG GAT AAA GCT ACT GAG GAA AAA TCA Val Ile Thr Thr Lys Trp Asp Lys Ala Thr Glu Glu Lys Ser 490 495 500	1513
25	GAT CAT ATG GAT ATC GAT AAT ACT TTG AGA ATG ATT CCA GAT Asp His Met Asp Ile Asp Asn Thr Leu Arg Met Ile Pro Asp 505 510 515	1555
30	CCT GAT GCA AAA CGA CTT AGA TTT TGG AAT AAA TTT TTA TGA Pro Asp Ala Lys Arg Leu Arg Phe Trp Asn Lys Phe Leu 520 525	1597
35	TAA ATATACCAAT TATCGATTTT ATTATAGAGT TTCTGTATTA GTATAATTAT CACGTTT TAGA TGTACGAGAT TCAATTGGCT CTAATTGAAG TATATTTTCGA TTTCAAATTT ACTCTGATTA TTGGAAAAAA AGCTTTTACA GTTGTAATAA TCAAGAAGTA GGTGGTAAAT TTAGAACAAA TTCTGTTTTA GTGATTGCG CATTCTACAG ATGGTGTACT GTGCCTAAAT TTGTCGCTCT TCTTGAAGAA CTAACTAAA AATGTGATTA ATGGACGCCA CATTATTTAT ATTTGATATT ATTACCATCT TTGTATCATA TTTGCTTTTA TTTTTCATT TTTTTTTAT TTCAAATATA TTGTTTTTTT ATAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAA AAAAAA	1640 1690 1740 1790 1840 1890 1940 1990 2007

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 528 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

```

Met Ala Asp Leu Gln Val Thr Leu Leu Gln Gly Thr Leu Lys
 1              5              10

5 Gly Lys Glu Gln Ile Ser Glu Lys Gly Asn Val Phe His Ser
 15              20              25

Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly Asp Leu
 30              35              40

10 Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro Trp Ser Gly Val
 45              50              55

Leu Asp Ala Ser Lys Glu Gly Asn Ser Cys Arg Ser Val His
 60              65              70

Phe Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Gly Ala Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr
 75              80

15 Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Leu
 85              90              95

Pro Val Met Val Trp Ile His Gly Gly Gly Phe Phe Met Gly
100              105              110

Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Met Tyr Gly Pro Glu Tyr Leu Met Asp
20 115              120              125

Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val
130              135              140

Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Gly Ile Glu Glu Ala Pro Gly Asn
145              150

25 Val Gly Leu Met Asp Gln Val Glu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Lys
155              160              165

Asn Asn Ile Ala Ser Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Val Thr
170              175              180

30 Ile Phe Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val His Tyr Leu
185              190              195

Met Leu Ser Asp Leu Ser Lys Gly Leu Phe His Lys Ala Ile
200              205              210

Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala Leu Gln His
215              220

35 Asp Asn Asn Lys Glu Asn Ala Phe Arg Leu Cys Lys Leu Leu
225              230              235

Gly His Pro Val Asp Asn Glu Thr Glu Ala Leu Lys Ile Leu
240              245              250

```

Arg Gln Ala Pro Ile Asp Asp Leu Ile Asp Asn Arg Ile Lys
255 260 265

Pro Lys Asp Lys Gly Gln Leu Ile Ile Asp Tyr Pro Phe Leu
270 275 280

5 Pro Thr Ile Glu Lys Arg Tyr Gln Asn Phe Glu Pro Phe Leu
285 290

Asp Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Lys Met Gln Ser Gly Asn Phe Thr
295 300 305

10 Lys Val Pro Phe Ile Cys Gly Tyr Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Ile
310 315 320

Leu Gly Leu Met Asp Phe Lys Asp Asp Pro Asn Ile Phe Glu
325 330 335

Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Phe Val Pro Val Asp Leu
340 345 350

15 Asn Leu Thr Leu Arg Ser Lys Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu
355 360

Glu Met Arg Lys Phe Tyr Tyr Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Ser Ser
365 370 375

20 Asp Asn Lys Glu Lys Phe Val Ser Val Ile Ser Asp Thr Trp
380 385 390

Phe Leu Arg Gly Ile Lys Asn Thr Ala Arg Tyr Ile Ile Glu
395 400 405

His Ser Ser Glu Pro Leu Tyr Leu Tyr Val Tyr Ser Phe Asp
410 415 420

25 Asp Phe Gly Phe Leu Lys Lys Leu Val Leu Asp Pro Asn Ile
425 430

Glu Gly Ala Ala His Gly Asp Glu Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Lys
435 440 445

30 Met Ser Phe Thr Glu Phe Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro Ser Ala Val
450 455 460

Val Asn Arg Glu Arg Leu Leu Gln Leu Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala
465 470 475

Lys Thr Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Ile Asn Asp Val Ile Thr
480 485 490

35 Thr Lys Trp Asp Lys Ala Thr Glu Glu Lys Ser Asp His Met
495 500

Asp Ile Asp Asn Thr Leu Arg Met Ile Pro Asp Pro Asp Ala
505 510 515

Lys Arg Leu Arg Phe Trp Asn Lys Phe Leu
520 525

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
5 (A) LENGTH: 2007 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- 10 (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTATAAA	AAAACAATAT	50
	ATTTGAAATA	AAAAAAAAAT	GAAAAAATAA	AAGCAAATAT	GATACAAAGA	100
	TGGTAATAAT	ATCAAATATA	AATAATGTGG	CGTCCATTAA	TCACATTTTT	150
	AGTTCAGTTC	TTCAAGAAGA	GCGACAAATT	TAGGCACAGT	ACACCATCTG	200
15	TTGAATGCGC	AAATCACTAA	AACAGAATTT	GTTCTAAATT	TACCACCTAC	250
	TTCTTGATTA	TTACAACGTG	AAAAGCTTTT	TTTCCAATAA	TCAGAGTAAA	300
	TTTGAAATCG	AAATATACTT	CAATTAGAGC	CAATTGAATC	TCGTACATCT	350
	AAACGTGATA	ATTATACTAA	TACAGAAACT	CTATAATAAA	ATCGATAATT	400
	GGTATATTTA	TCATAAAAAT	TTATTCCAAA	ATCTAAGTCG	TTTTGCATCA	450
20	GGATCTGGAA	TCATTCTCAA	AGTATTATCG	ATATCCATAT	GATCTGATTT	500
	TTCCTCAGTA	GCTTTATCCC	ATTTTGTTGT	TATAACATCA	TTGATTTTCAG	550
	GAGTGGGATT	TCCTGTTTTT	GCAAAATTTG	TCCAAAGTTG	CAACAATCGT	600
	TCCCTATTCA	CCACTGCACT	TGGTAAATCT	TTTGGAAATT	CTGTAAAAC	650
	CATCTTGAAA	AGATATCCCA	GCTCATCTCC	ATGAGCTGCT	CCTTCAATAT	700
25	TAGGATCTAA	TACAAGTTTC	TTCAAAAAAC	CAAAATCATC	AAAACATAAA	750
	ACATATAAAT	ATAACGGTTC	TGAGGAATGT	TCAATTATAT	ATCTTGCAGT	800
	ATTTTTAATC	CCTCTCAAAA	ACCAAGTATC	ACTAATAACA	CTGACAAATT	850
	TTTCTTTGTT	GTCTGAAGAA	ACAGGTTCGT	CTTGGTAATA	AAACTTTCTC	900
	ATTTCTTCAG	CCAATTTTTT	AGATTCCTTA	GACCTTAAAG	TTAGATTCAA	950
30	ATCTACTGGT	ACAAATCTTT	CAAAATCAGC	TTCAAACCTC	TCAAATATAT	1000
	TTGGGTCATC	CTTGAAGTCC	ATTAAACCTA	AAATTCCTTC	AGCACTGTTG	1050
	TATCCACATA	TAAATGGGAC	TTTTGTGAAA	TTGCCTGATT	GCATTTTTGA	1100
	TAATGGAGAC	TGGTCCAAGA	ATGGTTCAAA	ATTTTGATAA	CGTTTTTCTA	1150
	TTGTTGGTAG	AAAAGGATAG	TCTATAATAA	GTTGGCCTTT	GTCTTTTGGT	1200
35	TTTATTCTGT	TGTCTATAAG	ATCATCTATG	GGGGCTTGAC	GAAGGATTTT	1250
	TAGAGCTTCT	GTCTCGTTAT	CGACAGGATG	ACCCAGAAGT	TTGCAGAGGC	1300
	GGAATGCATT	TTCTTTATTA	TTATCATGTT	GAAGTGCCCA	AGGATTAAAA	1350
	GCACTTCCAC	TTTGTGAGAT	CGCTTTATGA	AAAAGTCCTT	TGGAAAGATC	1400
	TGATAACATC	AAATAATGAA	CACTTGCACC	ACCTGCTGAT	TCTCCAAAAA	1450
40	TAGTCACATT	GTTGGGGTCA	CJACCAAAAGG	ATGCAATATT	GTTTTTTACC	1500
	CATTTTAGAG	CTTCAACCTG	JTCCATCA	JCAACATTGC	CAGGCGCTTC	1550
	TTCTATTCCC	AGGTTCAAAA	ATCCCCAAAC	ACCTAATCGA	TAATTGAAAG	1600
	TAACCCAGAAC	AATTCATAA	TCCATCAAAT	ATTCAGGACC	ATACATATCA	1650
	CTATTTCCAG	ATCCCATGAA	GAAGCCTCCT	CCATGTATCC	ATACCATTAC	1700
45	TGGAAGAAGT	GATTTCTCTG	ATGTTTTTGG	TACATAGACA	TTGAGGTATA	1750
	AACAATCTTC	AGCCCCTACT	TTAATTTTTT	TAATAAAATG	TACTGATCTA	1800
	CAACTATTCC	CTTCTTTACT	AGCATCAAGA	ACACCTGACC	AAGGTTCTGC	1850
	AGGTTGAGGT	GGCTTAAATC	TTAGATCACC	TACAGGAGGT	TTGGCATATG	1900
	GAATTCCAGA	ATAACTATGG	AACACATTTT	CTTTTTCACT	AATTTGCTCT	1950
50	TTTCCTTTTA	AAGTACCTTG	AAGCAAAGTC	ACTTGTAGAT	CAGCCATCGT	2000
	TGGAAC					2007

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:
- Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu
 1 5 10

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = any amino acid
 (B) LOCATION: 21
- (iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:
- 20 Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly
 1 5 10
- Lys Ala Thr Asn Glu Asn Xaa Lys
 15 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- 30 (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:
- Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

- 35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

5 Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly
1 5 10
Lys Ala Leu Ser Asn Glu Asn
15 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

15 Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

25 Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly
1 5 10
Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys
15 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

35 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

AATTAACCCT CACTAAAGGG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 17 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer
- 10 (iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: R = A or G
(B) LOCATION: 2, 12, 14
- (iv) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: D = A, G or T
(B) LOCATION: 3, 6, 9, 15
- 15 (v) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

ARDCCDCCDC CRTRDAT

17

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 38 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

25 TGTGCTCGAG ATGGGATAAC CTAGATCAGC ATTTGTGC

38

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 35 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

TTAAGGTACC TCATCTAATA CTTCTTCAT TACAG

35

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 36 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

AAAACCTGCAG TATAAATATG TTACCTCACA GTAGTG

36

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 34 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

TGCTCTAGAT TATCTAATAC TTCCTTCATT ACAG

34

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1540 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- 25 (iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 1..1540
- (iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

30 CTT CAA GGT ACT TTA AAA GG\ AAA GAG CAA ATT AGT GAA AAA
Leu Gln Gly 1n Leu Lys 3'y Lys Glu Gln Ile Ser Glu Lys
1 5 10

42

GGA AAT GTG TTC CAT AGT TAT TCT GGA ATT CCA TAT GCC AAA
Gly Asn Val Phe His Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys
15 20 25

84

35 CCT CCT GTA GGT GAT CTA AGA TTT AAG CCA CCT CAA CCT GCA
Pro Pro Val Gly Asp Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala
30 35 40

126

	GAA CCT TGG TCA GGT GTT CTT GAT GCT AGT AAA GAA GGG AAT	168
	Glu Pro Trp Ser Gly Val Leu Asp Ala Ser Lys Glu Gly Asn	
	45 50 55	
5	AGT TGT AGA TCA GTA CAT TTT ATT AAA AAA ATT AAA GTA GGG	210
	Ser Cys Arg Ser Val His Phe Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Gly	
	60 65 70	
	GCT GAA GAT TGT TTA TAC CTC AAT GTC TAT GTA CCA AAA ACA	252
	Ala Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Lys Thr	
	75 80	
10	TCA GAG AAA TCA CTT CTT CCA GTA ATG GTA TGG ATA CAT GGA	294
	Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Leu Pro Val Met Val Trp Ile His Gly	
	85 90 95	
15	GGA GGC TTC TTC ATG GGA TCT GGA AAT AGT GAT ATG TAT GGT	336
	Gly Gly Phe Phe Met Gly Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Met Tyr Gly	
	100 105 110	
	CCT GAA TAT TTG ATG GAT TAT GGA ATT GTT CTG GTT ACT TTC	378
	Pro Glu Tyr Leu Met Asp Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Val Thr Phe	
	115 120 125	
20	AAT TAT CGA TTA GGT GTT TTG GGA TTT TTG AAC CTG GGA ATA	420
	Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Gly Ile	
	130 135 140	
	GAA GAA GCG CCT GGC AAT GTT GGT TTG ATG GAC CAG GTT GAA	462
	Glu Glu Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Met Asp Gln Val Glu	
	145 150	
25	GCT CTA AAA TGG GTA AAA AAC AAT ATT GCA TCC TTT GGT GGT	504
	Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Lys Asn Asn Ile Ala Ser Phe Gly Gly	
	155 160 165	
30	GAC CCC AAC AAT GTG ACT ATT TTT GGA GAA TCA GCA GGT GGT	546
	Asp Pro Asn Asn Val Thr Ile Phe Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly	
	170 175 180	
	GCA AGT GTT CAT TAT TTG ATG TTA TCA GAT CTT TCC AAA GGA	588
	Ala Ser Val His Tyr Leu Met Leu Ser Asp Leu Ser Lys Gly	
	185 190 195	
35	CTT TTT CAT AAA GCG ATC TCA CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT	630
	Ile Phe His Lys Ala Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn	
	200 205 210	
	CCT TGG GCA CTT CAA CAT GAT AAT AAT AAA GAA AAT GCA TTC	672
	Pro Trp Ala Leu Gln His Asp Asn Asn Lys Glu Asn Ala Phe	
	215 220	
40	CGC CTC TGC AAA CTT CTG GGT CAT CCT GTC GAT AAC GAG ACA	714
	Arg Leu Cys Lys Leu Leu Gly His Pro Val Asp Asn Glu Thr	
	225 230 235	

	GAA GCT CTA AAA ATC CTT CGT CAA GCC CCC ATA GAT GAT CTT	756
	Glu Ala Leu Lys Ile Leu Arg Gln Ala Pro Ile Asp Asp Leu	
	240 245 250	
5	ATA GAC AAC AGA ATA AAA CCA AAA GAC AAA GGC CAA CTT ATT	798
	Ile Asp Asn Arg Ile Lys Pro Lys Asp Lys Gly Gln Leu Ile	
	255 260 265	
	ATA GAC TAT CCT TTT CTA CCA ACA ATA GAA AAA CGT TAT CAA	840
	Ile Asp Tyr Pro Phe Leu Pro Thr Ile Glu Lys Arg Tyr Gln	
	270 275 280	
10	AAT TTT GAA CCA TTC TTG GAC CAG TCT CCA TTA TCA AAA ATG	882
	Asn Phe Glu Pro Phe Leu Asp Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Lys Met	
	285 290	
	CAA TCA GGC AAT TTC ACA AAA GTC CCA TTT ATA TGT GGA TAC	924
	Gln Ser Gly Asn Phe Thr Lys Val Pro Phe Ile Cys Gly Tyr	
15	295 300 305	
	AAC AGT GCT GAA GGA ATT TTA GGT TTA ATG GAC TTC AAG GAT	966
	Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Ile Leu Gly Leu Met Asp Phe Lys Asp	
	310 315 320	
	GAC CCA AAT ATA TTT GAG AAG TTT GAA GCT GAT TTT GAA AGA	1008
20	Asp Pro Asn Ile Phe Glu Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg	
	325 330 335	
	TTT GTA CCA GTA GAT TTG AAT CTA ACT TTA AGG TCT AAG GAA	1050
	Phe Val Pro Val Asp Leu Asn Leu Thr Leu Arg Ser Lys Glu	
	340 345 350	
25	TCT AAA AAA TTG GCT GAA GAA ATG AGA AAG TTT TAT TAC CAA	1092
	Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu Glu Met Arg Lys Phe Tyr Tyr Gln	
	355 360	
	GAC GAA CCT GTT TCT TCA GAC AAC AAA GAA AAA TTT GTC AGT	1134
	Asp Glu Pro Val Ser Ser Asp Asn Lys Glu Lys Phe Val Ser	
30	365 370 375	
	GTT ATT AGT GAT ACT TGG TTT TTG AGA GGG ATT AAA AAT ACT	1176
	Val Ile Ser Asp Thr Trp Phe Leu Arg Gly Ile Lys Asn Thr	
	380 385 390	
	GCA AGA TAT ATA ATT GAA CAT TCC TCA GAA CCG TTA TAT TTA	1218
35	Ala Arg Tyr Ile Ile Glu His Ser Ser Glu Pro Leu Tyr Leu	
	395 400 405	
	TAT GTT TAT AGT TTT GAT GAT TTT GGT TTT TTG AAG AAA CTT	1260
	Tyr Val Tyr Ser Phe Asp Asp Phe Gly Phe Leu Lys Lys Leu	
	410 415 420	
40	GTA TTA GAT CCT AAT ATT GAA GGA GCA GCT CAT GGA GAT GAG	1302
	Val Leu Asp Pro Asn Ile Glu Gly Ala Ala His Gly Asp Glu	
	425 430	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1584 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

TAAAAATTTA TTCCAAATC TAAGTCGTTT TGCATCAGGA TCTGGAATCA
TTCTCAAAGT ATTATCGATA TCCATATGAT CTGATTTTTC CTCAGTAGCT

TAAAAATTTA TTCCAAATC TAAGTCGTTT TGCATCAGGA TCTGGAATCA 50
TTCTCAAAGT ATTATCGATA TCCATATGAT CTGATTTTTT CTCAGTAGCT 100

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

5 (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

	TAAAAATTTA	TTCCAAAATC	TAAGTCGTTT	TGCATCAGGA	TCTGGAATCA	50
	TTCTCAAAGT	ATTATCGATA	TCCATATGAT	CTGATTTTTT	CTCAGTAGCT	100
	TTATCCCAT	TTGTTGTTAT	AACATCATTG	ATTTTCAGGAG	TGGGATTTCC	150
	TGTTTTTGCA	AAATTTGTCC	AAAGTTGCAA	CAATCGTTCC	CTATTACCA	200
10	CTGCACTTGG	TAAATCTTTT	GGAAATTCTG	TAAAACTCAT	CTTGAAAAGA	250
	TATCCCAGCT	CATCTCCATG	AGCTGCTCCT	TCAATATTAG	GATCTAATAC	300
	AAGTTTCTTC	AAAAAACCAA	AATCATCAAA	ACTATAAACA	TATAAATATA	350
	ACGGTTCTGA	GGAATGTTCA	ATTATATATC	TTGCAGTATT	TTTAATCCCT	400
	CTCAAAAACC	AAGTATCACT	AATAACACTG	ACAAAATTTT	CTTTGTTGTC	450
15	TGAAGAAACA	GGTTCGTCTT	GGTAATAAAA	CTTTCATCATT	TCTTCAGCCA	500
	ATTTTTTAGA	TTCCTTAGAC	CTTAAAGTTA	GATTCAAATC	TACTGGTACA	550
	AATCTTTCAA	AATCAGCTTC	AAACTTCTCA	AATATATTTG	GGTCATCCTT	600
	GAAGTCCATT	AAACCTAAAA	TTCCCTTCAGC	ACTGTTGTAT	CCACATATAA	650
	ATGGGACTTT	TGTGAAATTG	CCTGATTGCA	TTTTTGATAA	TGGAGACTGG	700
20	TCCAAGAATG	GTTCAAAATT	TTGATAACGT	TTTTCTATTG	TTGGTAGAAA	750
	AGGATAGTCT	ATAATAAGTT	GGCCTTTGTC	TTTTGGTTTT	ATTCTGTTGT	800
	CTATAAGATC	ATCTATGGGG	GCTTGACGAA	GGATTTTTTAG	AGCTTCTGTC	850
	TCGTTATCGA	CAGGATGACC	CAGAAGTTTG	CAGAGGCGGA	ATGCATTTTC	900
	TTTATTATTA	TCATGTTGAA	GTGCCCAAGG	ATTAAAAGCA	CTTCCACTTT	950
25	GTGAGATCGC	TTTATGAAAA	AGTCCTTTGG	AAAGATCTGA	TAACATCAAA	1000
	TAATGAACAC	TTGCACCACC	TGCTGATTCT	CCAAAAATAG	TCACATTGTT	1050
	GGGGTCACCA	CCAAAGGATG	CAATATTGTT	TTTTACCCAT	TTTAGAGCTT	1100
	CAACCTGGTC	CATCAAACCA	ACATTGCCAG	GCGCTTCTTC	TATTTCCAGG	1150
	TTCAAAAATC	CCAAAACACC	TAATCGATAA	TTGAAAGTAA	CCAGAACAAT	1200
30	TCCATAATCC	ATCAAATATT	CAGGACCATA	CATATCACTA	TTTCCAGATC	1250
	CCATGAAGAA	GCCTCCTCCA	TGTATCCATA	CCATTACTGG	AAGAAGTGAT	1300
	TTCTCTGATG	TTTTTGGTAC	ATAGACATTG	AGGTATAAAC	AATCTTCAGC	1350
	CCCTACTTTA	ATTTTTTTAA	TAAAATGTAC	TGATCTACAA	CTATTCCCTT	1400
	CTTTACTAGC	ATCAAGAACA	CCTGACCAAG	GTTCTGCAGG	TTGAGGTGGC	1450
35	TTAAATCTTA	GATCACCTAC	AGGAGGTTTG	GCATATGGAA	TTCCAGAATA	1500
	ACTATGGAAC	ACATTTCTCT	TTTCACTAAT	TTGCTCTTTT	CCTTTTAAAG	1550
	TACCTTGAAG	CAAAGTCACT	TGTAGATCAG	CCAT		1584

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

40 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 530 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

45 Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly
1 5 10
Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr
15 20 25

Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg
30 35 40

Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe
45 50 55

5 Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe
60 65 70

Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val
75 80

10 Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro
85 90 95

Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser
100 105 110

Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr
115 120 125

15 Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu
130 135 140

Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val
145 150

20 Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu
155 160 165

Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile
170 175 180

Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu
185 190 195

25 Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala
200 205 210

Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His
215 220

30 Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His
225 230 235

Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys
240 245 250

Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr
255 260 265

35 Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile
270 275 280

Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser
285 290

Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro
295 300 305

5 Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys
310 315 320

Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu
325 330 335

10 Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala
340 345 350

His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg
355 360

Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln
365 370 375

15 Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly
380 385 390

Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu
395 400 405

20 Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro
410 415 420

Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys
425 430

His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met
435 440 445

25 Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp
450 455 460

Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn
465 470 475

30 Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu
480 485 490

Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala
495 500

Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Glu Thr Arg Val Lys
505 510 515

35 Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Thr Leu His Ser Gln
520 525 530

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5 (A) LENGTH: 570 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

	Trp	Asp	Asn	Leu	Asp	Gln	His	Leu	Cys	Arg	Val	Gln	Phe	Asn	
	1					5				10					
10	Gly	Ile	Thr	Glu	Gly	Lys	Pro	Phe	Arg	Tyr	Lys	Asp	His	Arg	
	15					20				25					
	Asn	Asp	Val	Tyr	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Glu	
		30				35				40					
15	Pro	Pro	Phe	Gly	Pro	Leu	Arg	Phe	Gln	Ser	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ile	
		45				50				55					
	Ser	Asn	Pro	Lys	Thr	Gly	Phe	Val	Gln	Ala	Arg	Thr	Leu	Gly	
		60				65				70					
	Asp	Lys	Cys	Phe	Gln	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Gly	
		75				80									
20	Ser	Glu	Asp	Cys	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Ile	Phe	Thr	Pro	Glu	Thr	
	85				90					95					
	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Val	Met	Phe	Trp	
		100				105				110					
25	Ile	His	Gly	Gly	Ala	Phe	Asn	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Asn	
		115				120				125					
	Phe	Phe	Gly	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ile	Ile	Leu	
		130				135				140					
	Val	Thr	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	Phe	Gly	Phe	Leu	Ser	
		145				150									
30	Ala	Pro	Glu	Trp	Asp	Ile	His	Gly	Asn	Met	Gly	Leu	Lys	Asp	
	155				160					165					
	Gln	Arg	Leu	Ala	Leu	Lys	Trp	Val	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Ile	Glu	Lys	
		170				175				180					
35	Phe	Gly	Gly	Asp	Arg	Glu	Lys	Ile	Thr	Ile	Ala	Gly	Glu	Ser	
		185				190				195					
	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val	His	Phe	Leu	Met	Met	Asp	Asn	Ser	
		200				205				210					

Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr
215 220

Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg
225 230 235

5 Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln
240 245 250

Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala
255 260 265

10 Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr
270 275 280

Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro
285 290

Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn
295 300 305

15 Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser
310 315 320

Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ala Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn
325 330 335

20 Met Glu Val His Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile
340 345 350

Pro Arg Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu
355 360

Glu Lys Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln
365 370 375

25 Val Lys Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu
380 385 390

Lys Gly Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu
395 400 405

30 Lys Ala Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Phe Arg Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu
410 415 420

Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys
425 430

Ser Tyr Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val
435 440 450

35 Ser His Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu
450 455 460

Asp Val Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln
465 470 475

Asp Ala Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr
480 485 490

5 Asn Phe Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp
495 500

Ala Ser Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp
505 510 515

10 Glu Pro Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly
520 525 530

Lys Glu Asn Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg
535 540 545

Met Met Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg
550 555 560

15 Phe Arg Val Cys Asn Glu Gly Ser Ile Arg
565 570

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
20 (A) LENGTH: 570 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

25 Trp Asp Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn
1 5 10

Gly Ile Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Lys
15 20 25

Asn Asp Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu
30 35 40

30 Pro Pro Ile Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile
45 50 55

Ser Asn Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly
60 65 70

35 Asp Lys Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly
75 80

Ser Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr
85 90 95

Val Asn Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp
100 105 110

Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn
115 120 125

5 Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu
130 135 140

Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser
145 150

10 Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp
155 160 165

Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys
170 175 180

Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser
185 190 195

15 Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser
200 205 210

Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr
215 220

20 Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Pro Leu His Arg
225 230 235

Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln
240 245 250

Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala
255 260 265

25 Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Asp His Glu Arg Asp Thr
270 275 280

Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro
285 290

30 Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn
295 300 305

Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser
310 315 320

Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Pro Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn
325 330 335

35 Met Glu Val Tyr Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile
340 345 350

Pro Arg Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu
355 360

Glu Lys Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln
365 370 375

5 Val Lys Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu
380 385 390

Lys Gly Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu
395 400 405

10 Lys Ala Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Ile Lys Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu
410 415 420

Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys
425 430

Ser Tyr Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val
435 440 445

15 Ser His Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu
450 455 460

Asp Val Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln
465 470 475

20 Asp Ala Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr
480 485 490

Asn Phe Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp
495 500

Ala Ser Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp
505 510 515

25 Glu Pro Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly
520 525 530

Lys Glu His Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg
535 540 545

30 Met Met Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg
550 555 560

Phe Arg Val Cys Asn Glu Gly Ser Ile Arg
565 570

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

GTGCGTACAC GTTTACTACC

20

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2144 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 30..1682

15

(iv) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Asx = Asn or Asp
(B) LOCATION: 462

(v) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

20	GTACACATAG TCAATAGTCT AGATCCAAG ATG TCT CGT GTT ATT TTT	47
	Met Ser Arg Val Ile Phe	
	1 5	
	TTA AGT TGT ATT TTT TTG TTT AGT TTT AAT TTT ATA AAA TGT	89
	Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser Phe Asn Phe Ile Lys Cys	
	10 15 20	
25	GAT TCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC CAA GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA	131
	Asp Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly	
	25 30	
	AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC	173
	Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr	
30	35 40 45	
	ACA GGT GTA CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT CCT GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA	215
	Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg	
	50 55 60	
35	TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG CCA TGG CAA GGT GTT TTC	257
	Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp Gln Gly Val Phe	
	65 70 75	

	AAC GCC ACA TTA TAC GGA AAT GTG TGT AAA TCT TTA AAT TTC	299
	Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val Cys Lys Ser Leu Asn Phe	
	80 85 90	
5	TTC TTG AAG AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC GAA GAC TGC TTG GTA GTA	341
	Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys Leu Val Val	
	95 100	
	AAC GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT TCT GAT AAA AAA CTT CCA	383
	Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro	
	105 110 115	
10	GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGT GGT TTT GTG ACT GGA TCC	425
	Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser	
	120 125 130	
15	GGA AAT TTA GAA TTC CAA AGC CCA GAT TAT TTA GTA RAT TTT	467
	Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Asx Phe	
	135 140 145	
	GAT GTT ATT TTC GTA ACT TTC AAT TAC CGA TTG GGA CCT CTC	509
	Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu	
	150 155 160	
20	GGA TTT CTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAG GGT GCT CCA GGA AAT GTA	551
	Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val	
	165 170	
	GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTG GCA GCT CTG AAA TGG ACC AAA GAA	593
	Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu	
	175 180 185	
25	AAC ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT	635
	Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile	
	190 195 200	
30	GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTG	677
	Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu	
	205 210 215	
	TTA TCT CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT	719
	Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala	
	220 225 230	
35	CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCA TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT	761
	Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His	
	235 240	
	CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT GCT GAG ATA TTG GGT CAT	803
	Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His	
	245 250 255	

	CCC ACA AAC AAT ACT CAA GAT GCT TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA	845
	Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys	
	260 265 270	
5	GCC CCC GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAG AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA	887
	Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr	
	275 280 285	
	GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTT GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT	929
	Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile	
	290 295 300	
10	GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA	971
	Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser	
	305 310	
	CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCC GGA TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT	1013
15	Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro	
	315 320 325	
	TTA TTA GTT GGA TTT AAC AGT GCA GAA GGA CTT TTG TTC AAA	1055
	Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu Leu Phe Lys	
	330 335 340	
20	TTC TTC ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA	1097
	Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu	
	345 350 355	
	GCA GAT TTT GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GTC	1139
	Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Val	
	360 365 370	
25	CAT GGA TCA GAG GAA TCG AAA AAA CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG	1181
	His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg	
	375 380	
	AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC GTT CCA GAA AAT GAA CAG	1223
30	Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln	
	385 390 395	
	AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGT	1265
	Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly	
	400 405 410	
35	GTT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT GTG GAG AAA CAA GAC GAA	1307
	Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu Lys Glu Asp Glu	
	415 420 425	
	CCA GTT TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCC TTC TCG GAA AGT CAT CCT	1349
	Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro	
	430 435 440	

	GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAT CAT AAT CTG ACT GGT GCA TGC	1391
	Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys	
	445 450	
5	CAT GGA GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG	1433
	His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met	
	455 460 465	
	AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCT AAT GTT CTA TTA ACA AAA GAT	1475
	Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp	
	470 475 480	
10	AGA GTA CTT GCC ATG TGG ACT AAC TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT	1517
	Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn	
	485 490 495	
	CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACA GAA TTA TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA	1559
	Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu	
15	500 505 510	
	CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT GCC	1601
	Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala	
	515 520	
	ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCT GAG GCA AAC CGA GTC AAA	1643
20	Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Ala Asn Arg Val Lys	
	525 530 535	
	TTT TGG GAA GAC GCC ACA AAA TCT TTG CAC GGT CAA TAA	1682
	Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser Leu His Gly Gln	
	540 545 550	
25	TAATTTATGA AAATTGTTTT AAATACTTTA GGTAATATAT TAGGTAAATA	1732
	AAAATTAAAA AATAACAATT TTTATGTTTT ATGTATTGGC TTATGTGTAT	1782
	CAGTTCTAAT TTTATTTATT TATTCTTGTT TTGCTTGTTT TGAAATATCA	1832
	TGGTTTTAAT TTTCAAAACA CAACGTCGTT TGTTTTTAGC AAAATTTCCA	1882
	ATAGATATGT TATATTAAGT ACTCTGAAGT ATTTTATAT ATACACTAAA	1932
30	ATCAGTAAAA ATACATTAAC TAAAAATATA AGATATTTTC AATAATTTTT	1982
	TTTAAAGAAA ATACCAAAAA TAAAGTAAAA TTCCAAACGG AATTTTGTGTT	2032
	TAACTTAAAA ATAAAATTAA CTCTTCAATA ATTTTGATAA TTAGTATTTTC	2082
	TGATATCATT AGTGAAAATT ATATTTTGAT AATACGTATT TATATTTAAA	2132
	ATAAAATTAT GT	2144

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 550 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

	Met	Ser	Arg	Val	Ile	Phe	Leu	Ser	Cys	Ile	Phe	Leu	Phe	Ser
	1				5					10				
	Phe	Asn	Phe	Ile	Lys	Cys	Asp	Ser	Pro	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro
	15				20					25				
5	Gln	Gly	Glu	Leu	Val	Gly	Lys	Ala	Leu	Thr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly
	30					35					40			
	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Val	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Pro
	45					50					55			
10	Pro	Val	Gly	Glu	Leu	Arg	Phe	Lys	Pro	Pro	Gln	Lys	Ala	Glu
	60					65					70			
	Pro	Trp	Gln	Gly	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Val
	75					80								
	Cys	Lys	Ser	Leu	Asn	Phe	Phe	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ile	Glu	Gly	Asp
	85				90					95				
15	Glu	Asp	Cys	Leu	Val	Val	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Lys	Thr	Thr
	100					105				110				
	Ser	Asp	Lys	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val	Phe	Phe	Trp	Val	His	Gly	Gly
	115					120					125			
20	Gly	Phe	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	Phe	Gln	Ser	Pro
	130					135						140		
	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Val	Asx	Phe	Asp	Val	Ile	Phe	Val	Thr	Phe	Asn
	145					150								
	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu
	155				160					165				
25	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Asn	Val	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Val	Ala	Ala
	170				175					180				
	Leu	Lys	Trp	Thr	Lys	Glu	Asn	Ile	Glu	Lys	Phe	Gly	Gly	Asp
	185				190					195				
30	Pro	Glu	Asn	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala
	200				205					210				
	Ser	Val	His	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser	His	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Leu
	215				220									
	Tyr	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ile	Ala	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ala	Phe	Asn	Pro
	225				230				235					
35	Trp	Ala	Phe	Gln	Arg	His	Pro	Val	Lys	Arg	Ser	Leu	Gln	Leu
	240				245				250					

	Ala	Glu	Ile	Leu	Gly	His	Pro	Thr	Asn	Asn	Thr	Gln	Asp	Ala	
				255					260				265		
	Leu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Gln	Lys	Ala	Pro	Val	Asp	Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys	
				270					275					280	
5	Lys	Met	Pro	Ala	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ile	Ile	Glu	Glu	Phe	
					285					290					
	Val	Phe	Val	Pro	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Val	Phe	Pro	Ser	His	Gln	
	295					300					305				
10	Pro	Phe	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Leu	Ala	Arg	Met	Lys	Ser	Gly	
	310						315					320			
	Ser	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Pro	Leu	Leu	Val	Gly	Phe	Asn	Ser	Ala	
			325					330					335		
	Glu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Phe	Lys	Phe	Phe	Met	Lys	Glu	Lys	Pro	Glu	
			340						345					350	
15	Met	Leu	Asn	Gln	Ala	Glu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Glu	Arg	Leu	Val	Pro	
					355					360					
	Ala	Glu	Phe	Glu	Leu	Val	His	Gly	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ser	Lys	Lys	
	365					370					375				
20	Leu	Ala	Glu	Lys	Ile	Arg	Lys	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Asp	Lys	Pro	
	380						385					390			
	Val	Pro	Glu	Asn	Glu	Gln	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ile	Gly	Asp	
			395					400					405		
	Ile	Trp	Phe	Thr	Arg	Gly	Val	Asp	Lys	His	Val	Lys	Leu	Ser	
				410					415					420	
25	Val	Glu	Lys	Gln	Asp	Glu	Pro	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Tyr	Glu	Tyr	Ser	
					425					430					
	Phe	Ser	Glu	Ser	His	Pro	Ala	Lys	Gly	Thr	Phe	Gly	Asp	His	
	435					440					445				
30	Asn	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ala	Cys	His	Gly	Glu	Glu	Leu	Val	Asn	Leu	
	450						455					460			
	Phe	Lys	Val	Glu	Met	Met	Lys	Leu	Glu	Lys	Asp	Lys	Pro	Asn	
			465					470				475			
	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asp	Arg	Val	Leu	Ala	Met	Trp	Thr	Asn	
				480					485					490	
35	Phe	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asn	Pro	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Glu	Leu	
					495					500					

Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn
505 510 515

Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro
520 525 530

5 Glu Ala Asn Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser
535 540 545

Leu His Gly Gln
550

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2144 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- 15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

	ACATAATTTT	ATTTTAAATA	TAAATACGTA	TTATCAAAAT	ATAATTTTCA	50
	CTAATGATAT	CAGAAATACT	AATTATCAAA	ATTATTGAAG	AGTTAATTTT	100
	ATTTTAAAGT	TAAACAAAAA	TTCCGTTTGG	AATTTTACTT	TATTTTGGGT	150
20	ATTTTCTTTA	AAAAAAATTA	TTGAAAATAT	CTTATATTTT	TAGTTAATGT	200
	ATTTTACTGT	ATTTTAGTGT	ATATATAAAA	ATACTTCAGA	GTACTTAATA	250
	TAACATATCT	ATTGGAAATT	TTGCTAAAAA	CAAACGACGT	TGTGTTTTGA	300
	AAATTAAAAC	CATGATATTT	CAAAACAAGC	AAAACAAGAA	TAAATAAATA	350
	AAATTAGAAC	TGATACACAT	AAGCCAATAC	ATAAAACATA	AAAATTGTTA	400
25	TTTTTTAATT	TTTATTTACC	TAATATATTA	CCTAAAGTAT	TTAAAACAAT	450
	TTTCATAAAT	TATTATTGAC	CGTGCAAAGA	TTTTGTGGCG	TCTTCCCAA	500
	ATTTGACTCG	GTTTGCCTCA	GGATTTGTTT	CCAAAGTTAA	GGTGGCATCA	550
	ATGTTCAAAT	AATTCAACTT	GTCTTTTGTG	GCAGGTTCCC	ATTTAACTGG	600
	CAATAATTCT	GTTACTTCAG	GAGTAGGATT	TCCATTTTTG	ATGAAGTTAG	650
30	TCCACATGGC	AAGTACTCTA	TCTTTTGTTA	ATAGAACATT	AGGTTTATCT	700
	TTTTCCAGCT	TCATCATCTC	GACTTTGAAT	AAATTCACAA	GTTCTTCTCC	750
	ATGGCATGCA	CCAGTCAGAT	TATGATCACC	AAATGTTTCT	TTTGCAGGAT	800
	GACTTTCCGA	GAAGGAATAT	TCATAATAAT	AACTGGTTC	GTCTTGTTTC	850
	TCCACAGACA	ACTTGACATG	CTTGTCACAA	CCTCTAGTAA	ACCAAATATC	900
35	TCCTATCAAG	TCAATAAAAT	TCTGTTTCATT	TTCTGGAACG	GGTTTATCGT	950
	CAAAGTAAAA	CTTCCTGATT	TTTTCTGCAA	GTTTTTTCGA	TTCTCTGAT	1000
	CCATGGACTA	ATTCAAATTC	GGCTGGTACG	AGTCTTTCAA	AATCTGCTTC	1050
	AGCTTGGTTC	AGCATCTCTG	GTTTTTCTTT	CATGAACAAT	TTGAACAAAA	1100
	GTCCTTCTGC	ACTGTAAAT	CCAACTAATA	AAGGTACTTT	GTTAAAGGAT	1150
40	CCGGATTTC	TTCTGGCCAA	TGGTGATTCT	TCCAAGAAAG	GTTGGTGGGA	1200
	TGGGAAAAC	TTTCAATTG	ATGGTACGAA	GACAACTCT	TCTATTATTT	1250
	CACCTTCTGT	TTCAGCTGGC	ATTTCTTCA	GGAGACTGTC	TACGGGGGCT	1300
	TTTTGTAAAG	ATTCTAAAGC	ATCTTGAGTA	TTGTTTGTGG	GATGACCCAA	1350
	TATCTCAGCA	AGTTGAAGAC	TACGCTTTAC	TGGATGTCTT	TGGAAGGCCC	1400
45	ATGGATTAAA	AGCACTTCCA	CTTTGAGCAA	TTGCCCTTTT	GTAAAGTCCA	1450
	GTGGTTGTAT	GAGATAACAA	AAGATAATGA	ACACTTGCTC	CACCAGCAGA	1500

	AACACCACCA	ATTGTAATAT	TTTCTGGATC	TCCACCAAAT	TTCTCAATGT	1550
	TTTCTTTGGT	CCATTTTCTG	GCTGCCACCT	GATCCAATAA	TCCTACATTT	1600
	CCTGGAGCAC	CCTCCAACCT	CAAATTCAGA	AATCCGAGAG	GTCCCAATCG	1650
	GTAATTGAAA	GTTACGAAAA	TAACATCAAA	ATYTACTAAA	TAATCTGGGC	1700
5	TTTGGAATTC	TAAATTTCCG	GATCCAGTCA	CAAAACCACC	ACCATGAACC	1750
	CAGAAAAATA	CTGGAAGTTT	TTTATCAGAA	GTGTTTTTTG	GTGCGTACAC	1800
	GTTTACTACC	AAGCAGTCTT	CGTCTCCTTC	AATTTTCTTC	AAGAAGAAAT	1850
	TTAAAGATTT	ACACACATTT	CCGTATAATG	TGGCGTTGAA	AACACCTTGC	1900
	CATGGCTCAG	CTTTCTGTGG	AGGCTTAAAT	CTAAGTTCTC	CAACAGGAGG	1950
10	TTTAGCATAA	GGTACACCTG	TGTAGCTAAA	ATACTCTTTT	CCATTTTCGT	2000
	TCGTCAAAGC	TTTTCCAACC	AATTCGCCTT	GGGGCAAAGT	TACAGTCGGG	2050
	GAATCACATT	TTATAAAATT	AAAACATAAC	AAAAAAATAC	AACTTAAAAA	2100
	AATAACACGA	GACATCTTGG	ATCTAGACTA	TTGACTATGT	GTAC	2144

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 1650 nucleotides
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) FEATURE:
- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..1650
- 25 (iv) FEATURE:
- (A) NAME/KEY: Asx = Asn or Asp
 - (B) LOCATION: 433
- (v) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

	ATG TCT CGT GTT ATT TTT TTA AGT TGT ATT TTT TTG TTT AGT	42
	Met Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser	
30	1 5 10	
	TTT AAT TTT ATA AAA TGT GAT TCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC	84
	Phe Asn Phe Ile Lys Cys Asp Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro	
	15 20 25	
	CAA GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA	126
35	Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly	
	30 35 40	
	AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTA CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT	168
	Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro	
	45 50 55	
40	CCT GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG	210
	Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu	
	60 65 70	

	CCA TGG CAA GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TTA TAC GGA AAT GTG	252
	Pro Trp Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val	
	75 80	
5	TGT AAA TCT TTA AAT TTC TTC TTG AAG AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC	294
	Cys Lys Ser Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp	
	85 90 95	
	GAA GAC TGC TTG GTA GTA AAC GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT	336
	Glu Asp Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr	
	100 105 110	
10	TCT GAT AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGT	378
	Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly	
	115 120 125	
	GGT TTT GTG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTC CAA AGC CCA	420
15	Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro	
	130 135 140	
	GAT TAT TTA GTA RAT TTT GAT GTT ATT TTC GTA ACT TTC AAT	462
	Asp Tyr Leu Val Asx Phe Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn	
	145 150	
20	TAC CGA TTG GGA CCT CTC GGA TTT CTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAG	504
	Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu	
	155 160 165	
	GGT GCT CCA GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTG GCA GCT	546
	Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala	
	170 175 180	
25	CTG AAA TGG ACC AAA GAA AAC ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT	588
	Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp	
	185 190 195	
	CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA	630
30	Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala	
	200 205 210	
	AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTG TTA TCT CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT	672
	Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu	
	215 220	
	TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCA	714
35	Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro	
	225 230 235	
	TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT	756
	Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu	
	240 245 250	
40	GCT GAG ATA TTG GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAT ACT CAA GAT GCT	798
	Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala	
	255 260 265	

	TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCC GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAG	840
	Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys	
	270 275 280	
5	AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTT	882
	Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe	
	285 290	
	GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA	924
	Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln	
	295 300 305	
10	CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCC GGA	966
	Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly	
	310 315 320	
15	TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA TTA GTT GGA TTT AAC AGT GCA	1008
	Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala	
	325 330 335	
	GAA GGA CTT TTG TTC AAA TTC TTC ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG	1050
	Glu Gly Leu Leu Phe Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu	
	340 345 350	
20	ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTT GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA	1092
	Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro	
	355 360	
	GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GTC CAT GGA TCA GAG GAA TCG AAA AAA	1134
	Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Val His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys	
	365 370 375	
25	CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC	1176
	Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro	
	380 385 390	
30	GTT CCA GAA AAT GAA CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT	1218
	Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp	
	395 400 405	
	ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGT GTT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT	1260
	Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser	
	410 415 420	
35	GTG GAG AAA CAA GAC GAA CCA GTT TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCC	1302
	Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser	
	425 430	
	TTC TCG GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAT CAT	1344
	Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His	
	435 440 445	

	AAT CTG ACT GGT GCA TGC CAT GGA GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA	1386
	Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu	
	450 455 460	
5	TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCT AAT	1428
	Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn	
	465 470 475	
	GTT CTA TTA ACA AAA GAT AGA GTA CTT GCC ATG TGG ACT AAC	1470
	Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn	
	480 485 490	
10	TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACA GAA TTA	1512
	Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu	
	495 500	
	TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT	1554
15	Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn	
	505 510 515	
	TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT GCC ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCT	1596
	Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro	
	520 525 530	
20	GAG GCA AAC CGA GTC AAA TTT TGG GAA GAC GCC ACA AAA TCT	1638
	Glu Ala Asn Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser	
	535 540 545	
	TTG CAC GGT CAA	1650
	Leu His Gly Gln	
	550	

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 1650 nucleotides
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 30
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:

	TTGACCGTGC AAAGATTTTG TGGCGTCTTC CCAAATTTG ACTCGGTTTG	50
	CCTCAGGATT TGTTCCCAA GTTAAGGTGG C.TCAATGTT CAAATAATTC	100
35	AACTTGTCTT TTGTGGCAGG TTCCCATTCTCTGGCAATA ATTCTGTTAC	150
	TTCAGGAGTA GGATTTCCAT TTTTGATGAA GTTAGTCCAC ATGGCAAGTA	200
	CTCTATCTTT TGTTAATAGA ACATTAGGTT TATCTTTTTC CAGCTTCATC	250
	ATCTCGACTT TGAATAAATT CACAAGTTCT TCTCCATGGC ATGCACCACT	300
	CAGATTATGA TCACCAAATG TTCCTTTTGC AGGATGACTT TCCGAGAAGG	350
40	AATATTCATA ATAATAAACT GGTTCTGCTT GTTTCTCCAC AGACAACCTG	400
	ACATGCTTGT CAACACCTCT AGTAAACCAA ATATCTCCTA TCAAGTCAAT	450
	AAATTTCTGT TCATTTTCTG GAACGGGTTT ATCGTCAAAG TAAAACTTCC	500
	TGATTTTTTC TGCAAGTTTT TTCGATTCTT CTGATCCATG GACTAATTCA	550
	AATTCGGCTG GTACGAGTCT TTCAAATCT GCTTCAGCTT GGTTCAGCAT	600

	CTCTGGTTTT	TCTTTCATGA	AGAATTTGAA	CAAAAGTCCT	TCTGCACTGT	650
	TAAATCCAAC	TAATAAAGGT	ACTTTGTAA	AGGATCCGGA	TTTCATTCTG	700
	GCCAATGGTG	ATTCTTCCAA	GAAAGGTTGG	TGGGATGGGA	AAACTTTTTTC	750
	AATTGATGGT	ACGAAGACAA	ACTCTTCTAT	TATTTACCT	TCTGTTTCAG	800
5	CTGGCATT	TTT	CAGGAGA	CTGTCTACGG	GGGCTTTTTG	850
	AAAGCATCTT	GAGTATTGTT	TGTGGGATGA	CCCAATATCT	CAGCAAGTTG	900
	AAGACTACGC	TTTACTGGAT	GTCTTTGGAA	GGCCCATGGA	TTAAAAGCAC	950
	TTCCACTTTG	AGCAATTGCC	CTTTTGTA	GTCCAGTGGT	TGTATGAGAT	1000
	AACAAAAGAT	AATGAACACT	TGCTCCACCA	GCAGAAACAC	CACCAATTGT	1050
10	AATATTTTCT	GGATCTCCAC	CAAATTTCTC	AATGTTTTCT	TTGGTCCATT	1100
	TCAGAGCTGC	CACCTGATCC	AATAATCCTA	CATTTCTCTG	AGCACCTTCC	1150
	AACTCCAAAT	TCAGAAATCC	GAGAGGTCCC	AATCGGTAAT	TGAAAGTTAC	1200
	GAAAATAACA	TCAAAATYTA	CTAAATAATC	TGGGCTTTGG	AATTCTAAAT	1250
	TTCCGGATCC	AGTCACAAAA	CCACCACCAT	GAACCCAGAA	AAATACTGGA	1300
15	AGTTTTTTAT	CAGAAAGTTGT	TTTTTGGTGCG	TACACGTTTA	CTACCAAGCA	1350
	GTCTTCGTCT	CCTTCAATTT	TCTTCAAGAA	GAAATTTAAA	GATTACACA	1400
	CATTTCCGTA	TAATGTGGCG	TTGAAAACAC	CTTGCCATGG	CTCAGCTTTC	1450
	TGTGGAGGCT	TAAATCTAAG	TTCTCCAACA	GGAGGTTTAG	CATAAGGTAC	1500
	ACCTGTGTAG	CTAAAATACT	CTTTTCCATT	TTCGTTTCGTC	AAAGCTTTTC	1550
20	CAACCAATTC	GCCTTGGGGC	AAAGTTACAG	TCGGGGAATC	ACATTTTATA	1600
	AAATTTAAAC	TAAACAAAAA	AATACAACCT	AAAAAAATAA	CACGAGACAT	1650

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 29 bases
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

30	AAACTCGAGT	CCCCCGACTG	TAACTTTGC	29
----	------------	------------	-----------	----

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 36 bases
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

	TCATCTGCAG	TTATTGACTG	TGCAAAGTTT	TTGTGG	36
--	------------	------------	------------	--------	----

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 32 bases
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

TTCCGGATCC GGCTGATCTA CAAGTGACTT TG 32

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 34 bases

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

TGGTACTCGA GTCATAAAAA TTTATTCCAA AATC 34

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 39 bases

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

AAAACCTGCAG TATAAATATG TTACCTCACA GTGCATTAG 39

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1987 nucleotides

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

30 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..1650

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

AATTCACAGT GTAAATAATT TTATTTGATA TAAATGTATT TAATTTTAT 50

35 TTTAATCTAA TTTTAATTTA AATATATATA GTTTTATTTA TAAAAAATA 100

TTTTTTTTTAT GATCGAAAAG AAATTTTAT TTATGTTTAT GAGTGTGTGT 150

	TTTGGCTATG ATTTACATTA TTTTGGAGCT AGTATAAAAT TAAACCATAT	200
	TATATTTTGG ATATATAATA ACATTTTATA ATG TGT GAT CCA TTA	245
	Met Cys Asp Pro Leu	
	1 5	
5	CTA AAA ACA ACA ACA TAT GGA ATT CTG AAA GGC AAG AAA GTT	287
	Leu Lys Thr Thr Thr Tyr Gly Ile Leu Lys Gly Lys Lys Val	
	10 15	
	GTA AAC GAA AAT GGT AAA ATT TAC TAT AGT TAC ACA GGT ATA	329
	Val Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys Ile Tyr Tyr Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ile	
10	20 25 30	
	CCC TAT GCA AAA TCT CCT GTA AAT GAT CTC AGA TTC AAG CCA	371
	Pro Tyr Ala Lys Ser Pro Val Asn Asp Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro	
	35 40 45	
	CCA CAA AAA CTT GAT CCT TGG AAT GGT GTT TTT GAC GCC ACT	413
15	Pro Gln Lys Leu Asp Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe Asp Ala Thr	
	50 55 60	
	CAG TAT GGA AAT AAT TGT GCT GCT GGG AAA TGG TTT TTG AAA	455
	Gln Tyr Gly Asn Asn Cys Ala Ala Gly Lys Trp Phe Leu Lys	
	65 70 75	
20	TCA GCT GGG GGT TGC GAA GAT TGC CTT TAC TTA AAT ATC TAT	497
	Ser Ala Gly Gly Cys Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Tyr	
	80 85	
	GTC CCA CAA AAC ACT TCA GAA AAT CCT TTG CCA GTA ATG TTT	539
	Val Pro Gln Asn Thr Ser Glu Asn Pro Leu Pro Val Met Phe	
25	90 95 100	
	TGG ATT CAT GGA GGA GCA TTT GTG GTC GGA TCA GGA AAT TCT	581
	Trp Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Val Val Gly Ser Gly Asn Ser	
	105 110 115	
	GAT ATA CAT GGT CCT GAT TAT TTA ATA GAA TAT GAT ATT ATC	623
30	Asp Ile His Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Glu Tyr Asp Ile Ile	
	120 125 130	
	TTA GTA ACT ATT AAT TAT CGT CTA GGA CCA CTT GGT TTT CTT	665
	Leu Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu	
	135 140 145	
35	AAT TTG GAA ATC GAA GAT GCG CCT GGG AAT GTT GGA ATG	707
	Asn Leu Glu Ile Glu Asp Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Met	
	150 155	
	GAT CAA GTT GCA GCC CTA AAA TGG GTA AAT GAA AAT ATT GCA	749
	Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Asn Glu Asn Ile Ala	
40	160 165 170	

	ACC TTT AGT GGA GAC CCA AAA AAT ATT ACA ATT TGT GGA GCA	791
	Thr Phe Ser Gly Asp Pro Lys Asn Ile Thr Ile Cys Gly Ala	
	175 180 185	
5	ACT GCT GGA GCT GCA AGT GTA CAT TAT CAC ATT TTG TCA CAA	833
	Thr Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Tyr His Ile Leu Ser Gln	
	190 195 200	
	CTT ACC AAA GGT TTA TTC CAC AAG GCT ATA GCA CAA AGT GGA	875
	Leu Thr Lys Gly Leu Phe His Lys Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly	
	205 210 215	
10	AGT GCT TTT AAT CCC TGG GCT TTC CAA AAA AAT CCT GTT AAG	917
	Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe Gln Lys Asn Pro Val Lys	
	220 225	
	AAT GCA CTT CGA CTA TGC AAA ACC TTA GGC CTT ACC ACA AAC	959
15	Asn Ala Leu Arg Leu Cys Lys Thr Leu Gly Leu Thr Thr Asn	
	230 235 240	
	AAC CTT CAA GAA GCC TTG GAT TTT TTG AAA AAC CTA CCA GTA	1001
	Asn Leu Gln Glu Ala Leu Asp Phe Leu Lys Asn Leu Pro Val	
	245 250 255	
20	GAA ACA TTG TTA AAT ACC AAA TTA CCC CAA GAA ATT GAT GGT	1043
	Glu Thr Leu Leu Asn Thr Lys Leu Pro Gln Glu Ile Asp Gly	
	260 265 270	
	CAA CTG CTG GAT GAC TTC GTG TTT GTA CCT TCG ATT GAA AAA	1085
	Gln Leu Leu Asp Asp Phe Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys	
	275 280 285	
25	ACA TTT CCA GAA CAA GAT TCG TAC TTA ACT GAC TTG CCA ATA	1127
	Thr Phe Pro Glu Gln Asp Ser Tyr Leu Thr Asp Leu Pro Ile	
	290 295	
	CCA ATA ATA AAT TCA GGA AAA TTC CAC AAA GTT CCA TTG TTG	1169
30	Pro Ile Ile Asn Ser Gly Lys Phe His Lys Val Pro Leu Leu	
	300 305 310	
	ACA GGT TAC AAC AGT GCC GAA GGC AAT CTA TTT TTC ATG TAC	1211
	Thr Gly Tyr Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Asn Leu Phe Phe Met Tyr	
	315 320 325	
	TTA AAA ACA GAT CCA GAT TTA TTA AAT AAA TTT GAA GCT GAT	1253
35	Leu Lys Thr Asp Pro Asp Leu Leu Asn Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp	
	330 335 340	
	TTT GAA AGA TTT ATA CCA ACT GAC TTA GAA TTA CCT TTG CGA	1295
	Phe Glu Arg Phe Ile Pro Thr Asp Leu Glu Leu Pro Leu Arg	
	345 350 355	

	TCA CAA AAA TCT ATT GCA CTG GGT GAA GCA ATC AGG GAA TTT	1337
	Ser Gln Lys Ser Ile Ala Leu Gly Glu Ala Ile Arg Glu Phe	
	360 365	
5	TAT TTC CAA AAC AAA ACC ATA TCA GAA AAT ATG CAG AAT TTT	1379
	Tyr Phe Gln Asn Lys Thr Ile Ser Glu Asn Met Gln Asn Phe	
	370 375 380	
	GTA GAT GTT TTA AGT GAT AAT TGG TTT ACA CGT GGA ATT GAT	1421
	Val Asp Val Leu Ser Asp Asn Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp	
	385 390 395	
10	GAG CAA GTA AAG TTA ACT GTT AAA AAT CAG GAA GAA CCA GTT	1463
	Glu Gln Val Lys Leu Thr Val Lys Asn Gln Glu Glu Pro Val	
	400 405 410	
15	TTT TAT TAT GTT TAT AAT TTT GAT GAA AAT TCT CCA AGT CGG	1505
	Phe Tyr Tyr Val Tyr Asn Phe Asp Glu Asn Ser Pro Ser Arg	
	415 420 425	
	AAA GTT TTT GGT GAT TTT GGA ATA AAA GGC GGT GGT CAT GCT	1547
	Lys Val Phe Gly Asp Phe Gly Ile Lys Gly Gly Gly His Ala	
	430 435	
20	GAT GAA TTG GGT AAT ATA TTT AAA GCC AAA AGT GCA AAT TTT	1589
	Asp Glu Leu Gly Asn Ile Phe Lys Ala Lys Ser Ala Asn Phe	
	440 445 450	
	GGG AAG GAA ACA CCA AAT GCT GTG TTG GTT CAG AGA AGG ATG	1631
	Gly Lys Glu Thr Pro Asn Ala Val Leu Val Gln Arg Arg Met	
	455 460 465	
25	CTG GAG ATG TGG ACT AAT TTT GCT AAA TTT GGA AAT CCT ACT	1673
	Leu Glu Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys Phe Gly Asn Pro Thr	
	470 475 480	
30	CCA GCT ATT ACG GAT ACA CTT CCA ATA AAA TGG GAA CCT GCT	1715
	Pro Ala Ile Thr Asp Thr Leu Pro Ile Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala	
	485 490 495	
	TTT AAA GAA AAT ATG ACT TTT GTT CAA ATT GAC ATT GAT TTA	1757
	Phe Lys Glu Asn Met Thr Phe Val Gln Ile Asp Ile Asp Leu	
	500 505	
35	AA' TTG AGT ACT GAT CCA CTA AAA AGT CGT ATG GAA TTT GGG	1799
	A n Leu Ser Thr Asp Pro Leu Lys Ser Arg Met Glu Phe Gly	
	510 515 520	
	AAT AAA ATA AAA TTA TTA AAA TAAGTAACTA TACTTAGCTA	1840
	Asn Lys Ile Lys Leu Leu Lys	
	525 530	
40	AACCATAATA TACCAAATAA TAGTATAGGA ATACTTCACA ATTTTTTGTT	1890
	ACTTCGTAA GTAAATTTAA TTTTTTATAA AACCAACTTT TACGAATAAA	1940

AAATGTAATT ATTTTGGAAA AAAAAAAGAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAC

1987

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5

- (A) LENGTH: 530 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

10	Met	Cys	Asp	Pro	Leu	Leu	Lys	Thr	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Leu	
	1				5					10					
	Lys	Gly	Lys	Lys	Val	Val	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Tyr	
	15				20					25					
	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Ser	Pro	Val	Asn	Asp	
		30					35					40			
15	Leu	Arg	Phe	Lys	Pro	Pro	Gln	Lys	Leu	Asp	Pro	Trp	Asn	Gly	
		45					50					55			
	Val	Phe	Asp	Ala	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Asn	Cys	Ala	Ala	Gly	
		60					65						70		
	Lys	Trp	Phe	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gly	Cys	Glu	Asp	Cys	Leu	
20				75						80					
	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Val	Pro	Gln	Asn	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asn	Pro	
	85			90						95					
	Leu	Pro	Val	Met	Phe	Trp	Ile	His	Gly	Gly	Ala	Phe	Val	Val	
		100				105					110				
25	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Asp	Ile	His	Gly	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Ile	
		115					120					125			
	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Ile	Leu	Val	Thr	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	
		130					135						140		
	Pro	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ala	Pro	Gly	
30				145						150					
	Asn	Val	Gly	Leu	Met	Asp	Gln	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Lys	Trp	Val	
	155				160						165				
	Asn	Glu	Asn	Ile	Ala	Thr	Phe	Ser	Gly	Asp	Pro	Lys	Asn	Ile	
		170				175					180				
35	Thr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val	His	Tyr	
		185					190					195			

	His	Ile	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Lys	Gly	Leu	Phe	His	Lys	Ala
				200					205					210
	Ile	Ala	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ala	Phe	Asn	Pro	Trp	Ala	Phe	Gln
				215						220				
5	Lys	Asn	Pro	Val	Lys	Asn	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu	Cys	Lys	Thr	Leu
	225					230					235			
	Gly	Leu	Thr	Thr	Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Glu	Ala	Leu	Asp	Phe	Leu
		240					245					250		
10	Lys	Asn	Leu	Pro	Val	Glu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Asn	Thr	Lys	Leu	Pro
			255					260					265	
	Gln	Glu	Ile	Asp	Gly	Gln	Leu	Leu	Asp	Asp	Phe	Val	Phe	Val
				270					275					280
	Pro	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Leu
					285					290				
15	Thr	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Pro	Ile	Ile	Asn	Ser	Gly	Lys	Phe	His
	295					300					305			
	Lys	Val	Pro	Leu	Leu	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Glu	Gly	Asn
		310					315					320		
20	Leu	Phe	Phe	Met	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Thr	Asp	Pro	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asn
			325					330					335	
	Lys	Phe	Glu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Glu	Arg	Phe	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asp	Leu
				340					345					350
	Glu	Leu	Pro	Leu	Arg	Ser	Gln	Lys	Ser	Ile	Ala	Leu	Gly	Glu
					355					360				
25	Ala	Ile	Arg	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Gln	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Glu
	365					370					375			
	Asn	Met	Gln	Asn	Phe	Val	Asp	Val	Leu	Ser	Asp	Asn	Trp	Phe
		380					385					390		
30	Thr	Arg	Gly	Ile	Asp	Glu	Gln	Val	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Lys	Asn
			395					400					405	
	Gln	Glu	Glu	Pro	Val	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Tyr	Asn	Phe	Asp	Glu
				410					415					420
	Asn	Ser	Pro	Ser	Arg	Lys	Val	Phe	Gly	Asp	Phe	Gly	Ile	Lys
					425					430				
35	Gly	Gly	Gly	His	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ala
	435					440					445			

Lys Ser Ala Asn Phe Gly Lys Glu Thr Pro Asn Ala Val Leu
 450 455 460

Val Gln Arg Arg Met Leu Glu Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys
 465 470 475

5 Phe Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Ala Ile Thr Asp Thr Leu Pro Ile
 480 485 490

Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Phe Lys Glu Asn Met Thr Phe Val Gln
 495 500

10 Ile Asp Ile Asp Leu Asn Leu Ser Thr Asp Pro Leu Lys Ser
 505 510 515

Arg Met Glu Phe Gly Asn Lys Ile Lys Leu Leu Lys
 520 525 530

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1987 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

GTTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTTC TTTTTTTTTT CCAAATAAT TACATTTTTT 50
 ATTCGTAAAA GTTGGTTTTA TAAAAAATTA AATTTACTTA ACGAAGTAAC 100
 AAAAAATTGT GAAGTATTCC TATACTATTA TTTGGTATAT TATGGTTTAG 150
 CTAAGTATAG TTAATTATTT TAATAATTTT ATTTTATTCC CAAATTCCAT 200
 25 ACGACTTTTT AGTGGATCAG TACTCAAATT TAAATCAATG TCAATTTGAA 250
 CAAAAGTCAT ATTTCTTTTA AAAGCAGGTT CCCATTTTAT TGGAAGTGTA 300
 TCCGTAATAG CTGGAGTAGG ATTTCCAAAT TTAGCAAAAT TAGTCCACAT 350
 CTCCAGCATC CTTCTCTGAA CCAACACAGC ATTTGGTGTT TCCTTCCCAA 400
 AATTTGCACT TTTGGCTTTA AATATATTAC CCAATTCATC AGCATGACCA 450
 30 CCGCCTTTTA TTCCAAAATC ACCAAAAACT TTCCGACTTG GAGAATTTTC 500
 ATCAAAATTA TAAACATAAT AAAAAACTGG TTCTTCCTGA TTTTAAACAG 550
 TTAATTTTAC TTGCTCATCA ATTCCACGTG TAAACCAATT ATCACTTAAA 600
 ACATCTACAA AATTCTGCAT ATTTTCTGAT ATGGTTTTGT TTTGGAAATA 650
 AAATTCCTTG ATTGCTTCAC CCAGTGCAAT AGATTTTTGT GATCGCAAAG 700
 35 GTAATCTAA GTCAGTTG TTATAATCTTT CAAAATCAGC TTCAAATTTA 750
 TTTAATAAAT CTGGAATCTT TTTTAAGTAC ATGAAAAATA GATTGCCTTC 800
 GGCACGTGTT TAACCTGTCA ACAATGGAAC TTTGTGGAAT TTTCTGAAT 850
 TTATTATTGG TATTGGCAAG TCAGTTAAGT ACGAATCTTG TTCTGGAAAT 900
 GTTTTTTCAA TCGAAGGTAC AAACACGAAG TCATCCAGCA GTTGACCATC 950
 40 AATTTCTTGG GGTAATTTGG TATTTAACAA TGTTTCTACT GGTAGGTTTT 1000
 TCAAAAAATC CAAGGCTTCT TGAAGGTTGT TTGTGGTAAG GCCTAAGGTT 1050
 TTGCATAGTC GAAGTGCATT CTTAACAGGA TTTTTTTTGA AAGCCCAGGG 1100
 ATTTAAAGCA CTTCCACTTT GTGCTATAGC CTTGTGGAAT AAACCTTTGG 1150
 TAAGTTGTGA CAAAATGTGA TAATGTACAC TTGCAGCTCC AGCAGTTGCT 1200

	CCACAAATTG	TAATATTTTT	TGGGTCTCCA	CTAAAGGTTG	CAATATTTTC	1250
	ATTTACCCAT	TTTAGGGCTG	CAACTTGATC	CATCAATCCA	ACATTCCCAG	1300
	GCGCATCTTC	GATTTCCAAA	TTAAGAAAAC	CAAGTGGTCC	TAGACGATAA	1350
	TTAATAGTTA	CTAAGATAAT	ATCATATTCT	ATTAAATAAT	CAGGACCATG	1400
5	TATATCAGAA	TTTCCTGATC	CGACCACAAA	TGCTCCTCCA	TGAATCCAAA	1450
	ACATTACTGG	CAAAGGATTT	TCTGAAGTGT	TTTGTGGGAC	ATAGATATTT	1500
	AAGTAAAGGC	AATCTTCGCA	ACCCCCAGCT	GATTTCAAAA	ACCATTTCCTC	1550
	AGCAGCACAA	TTATTTCCAT	ACTGAGTGGC	GTCAAAAACA	CCATTCCAAG	1600
	GATCAAGTTT	TTGTGGTGGC	TTGAATCTGA	GATCATTTAC	AGGAGATTTT	1650
10	GCATAGGGTA	TACCTGTGTA	ACTATAGTAA	ATTTTACCAT	TTTCGTTTAC	1700
	AACTTTCTTG	CCTTTTCAGAA	TTCCATATGT	TGTTGTTTTT	AGTAATGGAT	1750
	CACACATTAT	AAAATGTTAT	TATATATCCA	AAATATAATA	TGGTTTAATT	1800
	TTATACTAGC	TCAAAAATAA	TGTAAATCAT	AGCCAAAACA	CACACTCATA	1850
	AACATAAATA	AAAATTTCTT	TTCGATCATA	AAAAAAATAT	TTTTTTTATAA	1900
15	ATAAACTAT	ATATATTTAA	ATTAAAATTA	GATTAAAATA	AAAATTAAAT	1950
	ACATTTATAT	CAAATAAAAT	TATTTACACT	GTGAATT		1987

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1590 nucleotides

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..1590

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

	ATG TGT GAT CCA TTA CTA AAA ACA ACA ACA TAT GGA ATT CTG	42
	Met Cys Asp Pro Leu Leu Lys Thr Thr Thr Tyr Gly Ile Leu	
30	1 5 10	
	AAA GGC AAG AAA GTT GTA AAC GAA AAT GGT AAA ATT TAC TAT	84
	Lys Gly Lys Lys Val Val Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys Ile Tyr Tyr	
	15 20 25	
	AGT TAC ACA GGT ATA CCC TAT GCA AAA TCT CCT GTA AAT GAT	126
35	Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Ser Pro Val Asn Asp	
	30 35 40	
	CTC AGA TTC AAG CCA CCA CAA AAA CTT GAT CCT TGG AAT GGT	168
	Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Leu Asp Pro Trp Asn Gly	
	45 50 55	
40	GTT TTT GAC GCC ACT CAG TAT GGA AAT AAT TGT GCT GCT GGG	210
	Val Phe Asp Ala Thr Gln Tyr Gly Asn Asn Cys Ala Ala Gly	
	60 65 70	

	AAA TGG TTT TTG AAA TCA GCT GGG GGT TGC GAA GAT TGC CTT	252
	Lys Trp Phe Leu Lys Ser Ala Gly Gly Cys Glu Asp Cys Leu	
	75 80	
5	TAC TTA AAT ATC TAT GTC CCA CAA AAC ACT TCA GAA AAT CCT	294
	Tyr Leu Asn Ile Tyr Val Pro Gln Asn Thr Ser Glu Asn Pro	
	85 90 95	
	TTG CCA GTA ATG TTT TGG ATT CAT GGA GGA GCA TTT GTG GTC	336
	Leu Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Val Val	
	100 105 110	
10	GGA TCA GGA AAT TCT GAT ATA CAT GGT CCT GAT TAT TTA ATA	378
	Gly Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Ile His Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile	
	115 120 125	
	GAA TAT GAT ATT ATC TTA GTA ACT ATT AAT TAT CGT CTA GGA	420
	Glu Tyr Asp Ile Ile Leu Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly	
15	130 135 140	
	CCA CTT GGT TTT CTT AAT TTG GAA ATC GAA GAT GCG CCT GGG	462
	Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Ile Glu Asp Ala Pro Gly	
	145 150	
20	AAT GTT GGA TTG ATG GAT CAA GTT GCA GCC CTA AAA TGG GTA	504
	Asn Val Gly Leu Met Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp Val	
	155 160 165	
	AAT GAA AAT ATT GCA ACC TTT AGT GGA GAC CCA AAA AAT ATT	546
	Asn Glu Asn Ile Ala Thr Phe Ser Gly Asp Pro Lys Asn Ile	
	170 175 180	
25	ACA ATT TGT GGA GCA ACT GCT GGA GCT GCA AGT GTA CAT TAT	588
	Thr Ile Cys Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Tyr	
	185 190 195	
	CAC ATT TTG TCA CAA CTT ACC AAA GGT TTA TTC CAC AAG GCT	630
	His Ile Leu Ser Gln Leu Thr Lys Gly Leu Phe His Lys Ala	
30	200 205 210	
	ATA GCA CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCC TGG GCT TTC CAA	672
	Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe Gln	
	215 220	
	AAA AAT CCT GTT AAG AAT GCA CTT CGA CTA TGC AAA ACC TTA	711
35	Lys Asn Pro Val Lys Asn Ala Leu Arg Leu Cys Lys Thr Leu	
	225 230 235	
	GGC CTT ACC ACA AAC AAC CTT CAA GAA GCC TTG GAT TTT TTG	756
	Gly Leu Thr Thr Asn Asn Leu Gln Glu Ala Leu Asp Phe Leu	
	240 245 250	

	AAA AAC CTA CCA GTA GAA ACA TTG TTA AAT ACC AAA TTA CCC	798
	Lys Asn Leu Pro Val Glu Thr Leu Leu Asn Thr Lys Leu Pro	
	255 260 265	
5	CAA GAA ATT GAT GGT CAA CTG CTG GAT GAC TTC GTG TTT GTA	840
	Gln Glu Ile Asp Gly Gln Leu Leu Asp Asp Phe Val Phe Val	
	270 275 280	
	CCT TCG ATT GAA AAA ACA TTT CCA GAA CAA GAT TCG TAC TTA	882
	Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Phe Pro Glu Gln Asp Ser Tyr Leu	
	285 290	
10	ACT GAC TTG CCA ATA CCA ATA ATA AAT TCA GGA AAA TTC CAC	924
	Thr Asp Leu Pro Ile Pro Ile Ile Asn Ser Gly Lys Phe His	
	295 300 305	
	AAA GTT CCA TTG TTG ACA GGT TAC AAC AGT GCC GAA GGC AAT	966
15	Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Thr Gly Tyr Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Asn	
	310 315 320	
	CTA TTT TTC ATG TAC TTA AAA ACA GAT CCA GAT TTA TTA AAT	1008
	Leu Phe Phe Met Tyr Leu Lys Thr Asp Pro Asp Leu Leu Asn	
	325 330 335	
20	AAA TTT GAA GCT GAT TTT GAA AGA TTT ATA CCA ACT GAC TTA	1050
	Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Phe Ile Pro Thr Asp Leu	
	340 345 350	
	GAA TTA CCT TTG CGA TCA CAA AAA TCT ATT GCA CTG GGT GAA	1092
	Glu Leu Pro Leu Arg Ser Gln Lys Ser Ile Ala Leu Gly Glu	
	355 360	
25	GCA ATC AGG GAA TTT TAT TTC CAA AAC AAA ACC ATA TCA GAA	1134
	Ala Ile Arg Glu Phe Tyr Phe Gln Asn Lys Thr Ile Ser Glu	
	365 370 375	
	AAT ATG CAG AAT TTT GTA GAT GTT TTA AGT GAT AAT TGG TTT	1176
30	Asn Met Gln Asn Phe Val Asp Val Leu Ser Asp Asn Trp Phe	
	380 385 390	
	ACA CGT GGA ATT GAT GAG CAA GTA AAG TTA ACT GTT AAA AAT	1218
	Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Glu Gln Val Lys Leu Thr Val Lys Asn	
	395 400 405	
35	CAG GAA GAA CCA GTT TTT TAT TAT GTT TAT AAT TTT GAT GAA	1260
	Gln Glu Glu Pro Val Phe Tyr Tyr Val Tyr Asn Phe Asp Glu	
	410 415 420	
	AAT TCT CCA AGT CGG AAA GTT TTT GGT GAT TTT GGA ATA AAA	1302
	Asn Ser Pro Ser Arg Lys Val Phe Gly Asp Phe Gly Ile Lys	
	425 430	

```

(2)  INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:

      (i)    SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A)  LENGTH: 1590 nucleotides
              (B)  TYPE: nucleic acid
              (C)  STRANDEDNESS: single
              (D)  TOPOLOGY: linear

      (ii)   MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

      (xi)   SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

30  TTTTAATAAT TTTATTTTAT TCCCAAATTC CATACGACTT TTTAGTGGAT 50
    CAGTACTCAA ATTTAAATCA ATGTCAATTT GAACAAAAGT CATATTTTCT 100
    TTAAAAGCAG GTTCCCATTT TATTGGAAGT GTATCCGTAA TAGCTGGAGT 150
    AGGATTTCC 7ATTAGCAA AATTAGTCCA CATCTCCAGC ATCCTTCTCT 200
    GAACCAACAC AGCATTGTGGT GTTTCCTTCC CAAAATTTGC ACTTTTGGCT 250
35  TTAAATATAT TACCCAATTC ATCAGCATGA CCACCGCCTT TTATTCCAAA 300
    ATCACCAAAA ACTTTCGGAC TTGGAGAATT TTCATCAAAA TTATAAACAT 350
    AATAAAAAAC TGGTTCCTTC TGATTTTTAA CAGTTAACTT TACTTGCTCA 400
    TCAATTCAC  GTGTAAACCA ATTATCACTT AAAACATCTA CAAAATTCTG 450
    CATATTTTCT GATATGGTTT TGTTTTGGAA ATAAAATTCC CTGATTGCTT 500
40  CACCCAGTGC AATAGATTTT TGTGATCGCA AAGGTAATTC TAAGTCAGTT 550
    GGTATAAATC TTTCAAAATC AGCTTCAAAT TATTTTAATA AATCTGGATC 600
    TGTTTTTAAG TACATGAAAA ATAGATTGCC TTCGGCACTG TTGTAACCTG 650

```

	TCAACAATGG	AACTTTGTGG	AATTTTCCTG	AATTTATTAT	TGGTATTGGC	700
	AAGTCAGTTA	AGTACGAATC	TTGTTCTGGA	AATGTTTTTT	CAATCGAAGG	750
	TACAAACACG	AAGTCATCCA	GCAGTTGACC	ATCAATTTCT	TGGGGTAATT	800
	TGGTATTTAA	CAATGTTTCT	ACTGGTAGGT	TTTTCAAAAA	ATCCAAGGCT	850
5	TCTTGAAGGT	TGTTTGTTGGT	AAGGCCTAAG	GTTTTGCATA	GTCGAAGTGC	900
	ATTCTTAACA	GGATTTTTTT	GGAAAGCCCA	GGGATTAAAA	GCACTTCCAC	950
	TTTGTGCTAT	AGCCTTGTGG	AATAAACCTT	TGGTAAGTTG	TGACAAAATG	1000
	TGATAATGTA	CACTTGCAGC	TCCAGCAGTT	GCTCCACAAA	TTGTAATATT	1050
	TTTTGGGTCT	CCACTAAAGG	TTGCAATATT	TTCATTTACC	CATTTTAGGG	1100
10	CTGCAACTTG	ATCCATCAAT	CCAACATTCC	CAGGCGCATC	TTCGATTTC	1150
	AAATTAAGAA	AACCAAGTGG	TCCTAGACGA	TAATTAATAG	TTACTAAGAT	1200
	AATATCATAT	TCTATTAAAT	AATCAGGACC	ATGTATATCA	GAATTTCTCTG	1250
	ATCCGACCAC	AAATGCTCCT	CCATGAATCC	AAAACATTAC	TGGCAAAGGA	1300
	TTTTCTGAAG	TGTTTTGTGG	GACATAGATA	TTTAAGTAAA	GGCAATCTTC	1350
15	GCAACCCCCA	GCTGATTTC	AAAACCATT	CCCAGCAGCA	CAATTATTTC	1400
	CATACTGAGT	GGCGTCAAAA	ACACCATTCC	AAGGATCAAG	TTTTTGTGGT	1450
	GGCTTGAATC	TGAGATCATT	TACAGGAGAT	TTTGCATAGG	GTATACCTGT	1500
	GTAACATATAG	TAAATTTTAC	CATTTTCGTT	TACAACCTTC	TTGCCTTTCA	1550
	GAATTCCATA	TGTTGTTGTT	TTTAGTAATG	GATCACACAT		1590

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 650 nucleotides
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- 25 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 3..650

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

	GG ATC CAT GGA GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT	41
	Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr	
	1 5 10	
	AAT TTT TTT GGA CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT	83
35	Asn Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile	
	15 20 25	
	TTG GTC ACT ATC AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA	125
	Leu Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu	
	30 35 40	
40	TCA GCG CCG GAA TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA	167
	Ser Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys	
	45 50 55	

	GAC CAG AGA TTG GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAC GAC AAC ATC GAA Asp Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu	209
	60 65	
5	AAG TTT GGT GGA GAC AGA GAA AAA ATT ACA ATT GCT GGA GAA Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu	251
	70 75 80	
	TCT GCT GGA GCA GCA AGT GTC CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAC Ser Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn	293
	85 90 95	
10	TCG ACT AGA AAA TAC TAC CAA AGG GCC ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG Ser Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly	335
	100 105 110	
	ACA TTA CTA AAT CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CTT CTG CAT Thr Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His	377
15	115 120 125	
	AGA TTT GAA AAA CTC AAA CAA GTG CTA AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA Arg Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys	419
	130 135	
20	CAA GAA CTC CTA AAC CTG GAT AAA AAC CTA ATT TTA CGA GCA Gln Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala	461
	140 145 150	
	GCC TTA AAC AGA GTT CCT GAT AGC AAC GAC CAT GAC CGA GAC Ala Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp	503
	155 160 165	
25	ACA GTA CCA GTA TTT AAT CCA GTC TTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT Thr Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser	545
	170 175 180	
	CCA GAT CCA ATA ACA TTT CCA TCT GCC TTG GAA AGA ATG AGA Pro Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg	587
30	185 190 195	
	AAT GGT GAA TTT CCT GAT GTC GAT GTC ATC ATT GGT TTC AAT Asn Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn	629
	200 205	
35	AGT GCT GAA GGT TTA AGA TCT Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser	650
	210 215	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 216 nucleotides
- (B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

```

5   Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn
    1           5           10

   Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu
   15           20           25

   Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser
   30           35           40

10  Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp
    45           50           55

   Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys
   60           65           70

   Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser
15          75           80

   Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser
   85           90           95

   Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr
  100           105           110

20  Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg
    115           120           125

   Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln
    130           135           140

   Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala
25          145           150

   Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr
  155           160           165

   Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro
  170           175           180

30  Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn
    185           190           195

   Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser
    200           205           210

   Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser
35          215

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: Xxn = Tyr or Gly
 (B) LOCATION: 3
 (C) NAME/KEY: Xxn = Lys or Tyr or Gly
 (D) LOCATION: 5
 (E) NAME/KRY: Xxn = Val or Gln or Asn
 (F) LOCATION: 6

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:

15 Asp Leu Xxn Val Xxn Xxn Leu Gln Gly Thr Leu Lys Gly Lys
 1 5 10
 Glu
 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 21 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:

CGCGGATCCG CTGATCTACA AGTGACTTTG C 21

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1488 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 3..1487

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

	CC CAG GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA	44
	Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly	
	1 5 10	
5	AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTG CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT	86
	Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro	
	15 20 25	
10	CCA GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG	128
	Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu	
	30 35 40	
	CCA TGG AAT GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TCA CAT GGA AAT GTG	170
15	Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val	
	45 50 55	
	TGC AAA GCT TTG AAT TTC TTC TTG AAA AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC	212
20	Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp	
	60 65 70	
	GAA GAC TGC TTG TTG GTG AAT GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT	254
	Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr	
	75 80	
25	TCT GAC AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGC	296
	Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly	
	85 90 95	
30	GGT TTT GTG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTT CAA AGC CCA	338
	Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro	
	100 105 110	
	GAT TAT TTA GTA AAT TAT GAT GTT ATT TTT GTA ACT TTC AAT	380
35	Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn	
	115 120 125	
	TAC CGA TTG GGA CCA CTC GGA TTT TTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAA	422
40	Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu	
	130 135 140	
	GGT GCT CCT GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTA GCA GCT	464
	Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala	
	145 150	
45	TTG AAA TGG ACC AAA GAA AAT ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT	506
	Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp	
	155 160 165	
50	CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA	548
	Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala	
	170 175 180	

	AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTA TTG TCA CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT	590
	Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu	
	185 190 195	
5	TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTA AAT CCA	632
	Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro	
	200 205 210	
10	TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT	674
	Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu	
	215 220	
15	GCT GAG ATA TTA GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAC ACT CAA GAT GCT	716
	Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala	
	225 230 235	
	TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCA GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAA	758
	Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys	
	240 245 250	
20	AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTC	800
	Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe	
	255 260 265	
25	GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA	842
	Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln	
	270 275 280	
30	CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCT GGA	884
	Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly	
	285 290	
35	TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA TTA GTT GGA TTC AAC AGC GCA	926
	Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala	
	295 300 305	
	GAA GGA CTT TTG TAC AAA TTC TTT ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG	968
	Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu	
	310 315 320	
40	ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTC GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA	1010
	Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro	
	325 330 335	
45	GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GCC CAT GGA TCA GAA GAA TCC AAA AAA	1052
	Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys	
	340 345 350	
50	CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC	1094
	Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro	
	355 360	

	GTT CCT GAA AAT GAG CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT	1136
	Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp	
	365 370 375	
5	ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGC ATT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT	1178
	Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser	
	380 385 390	
10	GTA GAA AAA CAA GAC GAG CCA GTA TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCT	1220
	Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser	
	395 400 405	
15	TTC TCT GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAC CAT	1262
	Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His	
	410 415 420	
20	AAC TTG ACT GGA GCA TGT CAT GGT GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA	1304
	Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu	
	425 430	
	TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCG AAT	1346
	Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn	
	435 440 445	
25	GTT TTA TTA ACA AAA GAT AGG GTA CTT GCT ATG TGG ACG AAC	1388
	Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn	
	450 455 460	
30	TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACT GAA TTA	1430
	Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu	
	465 470 475	
35	TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT	1472
	Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn	
	480 485 490	
	TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT G	1488
	Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp	
	495	

While various embodiments of the present invention have been described in detail, it is apparent that modifications and adaptations of those embodiments will occur to those skilled in the art. It is to be expressly understood, however, that such modifications and adaptations are within the scope of the present invention, as set forth
5 in the following claims.